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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                       SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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3
    CENGAGE LEARNING, INC.,
4
    et al.,
                                    : 16-CV-07123 (WHP)(GSG)
5
                      Plaintiffs, :
                                    : October 13, 2017
 6
                   v.
                                    : 500 Pearl Street
 7
    BOOK DOG BOOKS, LLC, et al., : New York, New York
8
                  Defendants.
9
10
        TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE HEARING FOR DISCOVERY ISSUES
              BEFORE THE HONORABLE GABRIEL W. GORENSTEIN
11
                   UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
12
13
    APPEARANCES:
    For Plaintiffs:
14
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              THE CLERK: This is conference in the matter of
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 2
    Cenqage Learning, Inc. v. Book Dog Books, Docket 16-CV-7123.
 3
              Counsels, state your name for the record. First in
    the courtroom and then on the phone, please.
 4
              MR. BHANDARI: Good morning. My name is Rishi
 5
    Bhandari from the law firm of Mandel Bhandari LLP, and I
 6
 7
    represent the defendants in this case.
              MS. VICKERS: A. Leah Vickers also from the law firm
 8
    of Mandel Bhandari also representing the defendants in this
9
10
    case.
11
              THE CLERK: Counsel on the phone.
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Yes, this is Matt Oppenheim and Jeff
12
13
    Gould on behalf of the plaintiffs on the telephone.
              THE COURT:
14
                          Mr. Oppenheim, can you just give your
15
    appearance again? I want to see if the volume button worked
16
    here.
17
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Okay. It's Matt Oppenheim and Jeff
18
    Gould on behalf of the plaintiff publishers.
19
              THE COURT: If you could just be as close to the
    microphone as possible because you're not that strong.
20
21
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Yes, sir.
22
              THE COURT: Why don't you folks in the courtroom
23
    have a seat so that they can be as close to the mic. Whoever
24
    is speaking should -- by the base, not the neck. Bring the
25
    mic as close as possible.
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3
              So we're here -- the letters that I have in front of
1
 2
   me are Dockets 125, 128, 131, 132, 133 and 135. So why don't
    we start with the issues raised by defendants in 125.
 3
              MR. BHANDARI: Thank you, Your Honor. Would you
 4
    like me to give an overview of --
5
 6
              THE COURT: Well, just give -- I mean maybe I should
 7
    take us through issue by issue. Here's the thing.
                                                        I've read
 8
    the letters.
                  So here's the thing on the third party
    depositions. If we didn't have a trial scheduled and if we
 9
10
    didn't have witness lists that were due, already due, and
11
    exhibits already -- due today, deposition designations and a
12
    pretrial order due October 25th followed by motions in limine
13
    there -- I would be a little more open to this. My problem
    with this is that you knew about these individuals -- these
14
15
    companies I think it was March and you didn't seek to depose
    them until just a couple of weeks before the deadline.
16
17
    to be assumed that a third party is not going to drop
18
    everything in order to meet a discovery deadline.
19
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor --
20
              THE COURT: Go ahead.
21
              MR. BHANDARI: So that's not exactly factually
22
             We originally subpoenaed MBS, Follett and Chegg in
23
    August, I think towards the end of August. So it might be
24
    August 29th was when we subpoenaed them. MBS and Follett
25
    accepted -- said that they would accept service through
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    counsel. Originally Cheqq actually said that they would
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 2
    accept service through counsel as well but all of them
   basically took the position that the location of where the
 3
    deposition was taking place was not something they would
 4
    consent to.
 5
              While we thought we had the ability to depose them
 6
 7
   here in New York because they regularly do business -- those
 8
    companies all regularly do business in New York and Rule 45
    says that you can be deposed anywhere within 100 miles of
 9
10
    where you reside or where you regularly do business. We felt
11
    that we could have stood on the subpoena but we didn't want to
12
    fight over a silly issue like that. So we then at their
13
    behest simply issued new subpoenas on September 20th for time
14
    periods within the discovery period.
15
              The back and forth between us and the third parties
16
    started in August and I think for whatever reason they have
17
    chosen to try and go slowly as possible.
18
              THE COURT: When was the discovery deadline in
19
    August? Because actually I moved it since then.
20
              MR. BHANDARI: What's that?
21
              THE COURT: When was the discovery deadline at the
22
    time you started this, do you know?
23
              MR. BHANDARI: Yes. The discovery deadline was
24
    October.
25
              THE COURT: It was October.
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5
              MR. BHANDARI:
                              Yes, it was October 4th.
1
 2
              THE COURT: Okay. It was October as of August 14th.
 3
    So you did this --
                             Yes.
              MR. BHANDARI:
 4
              THE COURT: -- after that.
 5
 6
              MR. BHANDARI: Right. Like I said, I think it was
 7
   August 29th is my recollection of when we served these
 8
                It might have been -- it was sometime during the
    week of August 20th shortly after the discovery deadline was
 9
10
    moved to October 4th. So it's not that we sat back.
                                                          It's not
11
    that we didn't want to give ourselves time to negotiate time
12
    and a place with opposing counsel. Their position was such
13
    that they refused to talk about the scope of the depositions
14
    unless we agreed to change the location. We agreed to change
15
    the location and then in the Follett's situation we have
    narrowed the scope. That deposition is going to take place on
16
17
    October 24th and the other side, even plaintiffs don't --
18
              THE COURT: I'm not worried about that one.
19
    fine.
              MR. BHANDARI: So it's the November 10th date that
20
21
    is the earliest possible date that MBS says that they're
22
    available. We started trying to negotiate with them in August
23
    and that's just the earliest date that they could give to us.
24
    Because there were third parties we didn't think that it made
25
    sense to compel the deposition to happen in New York when that
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    was one thing we thought could be easily dealt with.
1
 2
              So while we'd be happy to take this deposition
 3
    earlier if the court were to order MBS to have to be deposed
    earlier I suppose they would comply with whatever the court
 4
    orders there were whether or not causes them more expense as
 5
 6
    they said that's the primary reason why they didn't want to go
 7
    during the weeks leading up to October 16th but we -- while we
 8
    prefer to have this done earlier it will not affect the
    witness list. We already provided the witness list. We know
 9
10
    that there's either going to be follow up live witnesses or
11
    follow up deposition witnesses that might be necessary.
    will not affect the exhibits. The exhibits are all things --
12
13
              THE COURT: Well, that's good to hear. It won't
    affect any exhibits.
14
15
              MR. BHANDARI: It won't affect any exhibits.
16
              THE COURT: Okay.
17
              MR. BHANDARI: I suppose there is a document
18
    subpoena that's returnable earlier.
19
              THE COURT: Well, that's -- exactly.
              MR. BHANDARI: The document subpoena is returnable
20
21
    earlier.
             So I should -- the deposition will not affect any
22
    exhibits. There will not be any --
23
              THE COURT: Well, the exhibit list is due today;
    right?
24
25
             MR. BHANDARI: The exhibit list is due today, yes.
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7
              THE COURT: So it's not going to affect -- nothing I
1
 2
    do today is going to affect any exhibit list.
 3
              MR. BHANDARI: Only to the extent that there's some
    additional documents that you ordered to be produced from
 4
    today's meet and confer or from today's hearing.
 5
 6
              THE COURT: No, no, I meant on the basis of your
 7
    subpoenas to these third parties.
 8
              MR. BHANDARI: Again, we would simply make a request
    to supplement the exhibit list if something was to be produced
9
10
    after the exhibit lists are exchanged.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. So obviously so it is an issue.
              MR. BHANDARI: I suppose -- for Amazon it's not an
12
13
           We're not requesting any documents from Amazon.
14
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor --
15
              THE COURT: Hold on. So you proposed the date --
    the earliest date for who was it?
16
17
              MR. BHANDARI: For MBS is November 10th.
18
              THE COURT: November 10th. So you're asking for a
19
    deposition from MBS on November 10 and from Amazon on an
20
    unknown date.
21
              MR. BHANDARI: Yes. We would ask for the court to
22
    set a deadline for that. We'll notice the deposition on
    November 2nd but meet and confer with them and try and find a
23
24
    mutually agreeable date before whatever deadline the court
25
    imposes.
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THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim.

MR. OPPENHEIM: So the facts as they've been set out not quite accurate, Your Honor. So there were initial subpoenas for which notice was sent to us in August. I don't believe the subpoenas were actually served on the third parties in August. We had a hearing on September 7th, Your Honor. All of the third parties indicated to the defendants that they had substantial objections to the scope and the locations of the subpoenas.

Defendants didn't do anything for several weeks and sat on it for several weeks and then unilaterally noticed without coordinating dates with anybody for the last couple of days of discovery, October 2nd, 3rd and 4th, even though we were already double tracked on other depositions. So they knew there was no chance that the depositions were going to go forward during the discovery period.

They also included a long list of topics that all of the third parties had already indicated to the defendants were objectionable and we had already told the defendants exceeded the scope, Your Honor, of what -- of many of the rulings that you've issued in this case.

So with respect to follow -- I won't go through the details. I don't believe -- we'll go forward with the deposition on the 24th because we agreed not to object on timeliness basis but frankly we did that because defendants

told us that they were going to negotiate a stipulation that would hopefully obviate the need for the deposition. They then told us they had no objection to the stipulation we gave them but won't agree to it. So not quite good faith but fine, we agreed. We'll go forward with it.

The other two -- excuse me, not the other two. With respect to MBS, their substantial disputes with MBS on the scope of that deposition. They've not even had a discussion about it yet. And we will -- depending on what happens in that discussion we may have objections. So they have not pursued this timely, Your Honor. They've waited to the last minute. They knew about it in March and they -- both with the MBS deposition and the Amazon deposition which has other facts associated with it because there's been no contact with Amazon.

They want to use these depositions to introduce new issues into the case. New issues after discovery is closed. So, for example, with respect to Amazon, they've noticed up a topic about Amazon commingling inventory. This is the very first instance where that issue has come up with respect to Amazon shipping seller's inventory. So they're going to introduce a brand new factual issue and presumably use it as a defense after discovery is closed and after we've taken the depositions of all their witnesses? I don't think that's proper. We'll go forward with Follett. MBS and Amazon should

10 not happen. 1 2 THE COURT: Why did you wait until August when you 3 knew about all this in March? MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, I think that there have 4 been many, many aspects of this case that have been dealt with 5 at various different times. I think after looking at 6 7 documents and starting to get an idea of exactly what the 8 factual background is for what these allegations are it became clear to us that there are some other issues here. Let me 9 10 give you some examples. 11 For example, it became very clear after taking the deposition of Jessica Stitt which just happened in -- a couple 12 13 of weeks ago that MBS supposedly has provided source information to the plaintiffs claiming that the plaintiffs are 14 15 the source of various books. Now, the plaintiffs don't have any firsthand knowledge indicating they -- defendants are the 16 source of these books. The defendants don't believe that 17 18 there's a source of counterfeit books, of all the counterfeit books that the plaintiffs are claiming that we are. 19 MBS clearly has information that's relevant to this. 20 21 The Amazon issue became something that became clear 22 after the first -- the depositions started taking place in 23 early September. It became clear that Amazon was actually 24 shipping counterfeit books to the plaintiffs. They were in 25 So Amazon supposedly bought new books from the

plaintiffs. When Amazon bought new books from the plaintiffs they would not sell all of them. So they're able to return them to the plaintiffs. But when they were returning books to the plaintiffs what were supposed to be the original copies of the new books that they received they would actually send in the last -- during the course of the summer they said the testimony came out in early September saying that sometime in July or August of this summer Amazon was sending counterfeit books back to the publishers under the auspices of potentially -- of claiming that these were the new books that they had purchased.

So that's what gave rise to our concern that Amazon is commingling books where a lot of the books at issue in this case that have supposedly been sold by the defendants have never been touched by the defendants. What happens is Amazon has a program where books get shipped directly to Amazon. They're stored in the Amazon warehouse and then when someone like the plaintiffs conducts a test purchase Amazon will send those books directly to the plaintiffs.

Now, if Amazon is commingling books as it seems like they must be based on the testimony we learned about in early September from the defendants, if Amazon is commingling books then one, there's a novel question on whether or not we could be considered the distributor of those books when we had no knowledge whatsoever that they were counterfeit and two,

12 certainly that goes very strongly to whether or not there's an 1 2 innocent infringement defense. So we learned about these things. 3 So Amazon we did not notice on August 29th. We did 4 notice them for the first time on September 20th and we only 5 have three depositions topics with them. We're not seeking 6 7 documents from them and it's because of the testimony that 8 came tonight in this case in early September from the defendants -- from the plaintiffs, excuse me. So that's the 9 10 reason for the Amazon subpoena being issued on September 20th. 11 MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor, can I --12 THE COURT: What was the MBS reason again? 13 MR. OPPENHEIM: I'm sorry. MR. BHANDARI: The MBS reason was it became clear as 14 15 we were studying this case and going through documents and seeing what we had and what we didn't have that there's no 16 17 clear chain of custody indicating why the plaintiffs are 18 claiming that books that they got from MBS's warehouses during 19 audits of MBS they're claiming that the defendants sold those books. We couldn't find anything. We thought that that would 20 21 be -- in order to bring a good faith claim against us we 22 figured that they would have to have clear documentation of 23 that. 24 When we started to take a very close look at all the

documents they produced it's evident that there's nothing

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indicating that MBS actually has proof that the books in their inventory were books that came from the defendants in this case. So once that became clear we were like we have to actually depose MBS. We have to depose Follett. We have to depose Chegg to see how their inventories are stored.

For example, with Chegg, we just found out at the deposition on October 4th that for certain books, rental books our client will send a book directly to a Chegg customer. The Chegg customer will use the book for an entire semester if they want but that when they send the book back to Chegg, Chegg then puts a sticker on it claiming that it was something that was provided by our client.

Now, it's very possible as the Chegg witness testified that the book that the student sends back -- let's say that they lost a book.

THE COURT: Sorry. Why are we talking about Chegg?

MR. BHANDARI: Oh, to give you an example of how

we're finding out that the custody issues are not what the

plaintiffs have represented them to be in this case. MBS and

Follett -- the plaintiffs are claiming that MBS and Follett

have also identified books that were sourced by the

defendants. That's the heart of their claim.

There's almost no books that the defendant -- that the plaintiffs have received directly from the defendants.

Every book that they claim in this case that is counterfeit

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14
    and that was distributed by the defendants --
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              THE COURT:
                          So they said long ago that MBS has
 3
    counterfeit books that allegedly came from you; right?
              MR. BHANDARI: Right. So we went through the
 4
    documents.
 5
 6
              THE COURT: So why wouldn't you have at that time
 7
    subpoenaed MBS to figure out how it is that they have books
 8
    that came from you and what the process was?
 9
              MR. BHANDARI: We did in late August and that seemed
    to be sufficient time.
10
11
              THE COURT: No, no, not in August. Off the bat
12
    here.
13
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, there was a -- there's
14
    been a lot of discovery in the past two months. We've done
15
    over 20 depositions all around the country. There were a lot
    of things that had to be done and in August that's when we
16
17
    realized that there should be depositions of MBS as well
18
    because the documentary evidence was not -- did not clearly
19
    tie any books from the defendants to sales or distributions
    that were identified by the plaintiffs.
20
21
              So we came to that conclusion. I can't tell you why
22
    we didn't do it faster but we came to that conclusion in
23
    August. We should subpoen shortly thereafter and they're
24
    important pieces of information. I think that there's no real
25
    reason why MBS shouldn't be deposed in this case. It's highly
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relevant.

THE COURT: It's not that the issue. The issue is this all happens weeks before the discovery deadline and that -- I don't know if you -- I don't think you responded. Mr. Oppenheim said there was a period in September where you did nothing on all this.

MR. BHANDARI: That's not true. I was meeting and conferring with opposing counsel during that period as well. I mean it's just not true. I mean I don't know how Mr. Oppenheim would even know that. Of course he wasn't on the line for phone calls that I had with the opposing counsel but that's how we got the Chegg deposition nailed down on October 4th even though it was issued on September 20th, the revised subpoena because for several weeks I had in fact been negotiating with opposing counsel. That's why the Follett deposition is more or less lined up on October 24th.

MBS was far less -- I had less interaction because their counsel took the position that they wouldn't give us any dates, they didn't want to talk about the scope until there was a date but I tried and so then we ultimately just issued the subpoena and said now you can move for a protective order and then instead of having to move for a protective order --

THE COURT: But there are other values at stake here which is there is built into the schedule -- the problem is there's the trial date. We have built into the schedule

16 motion in limine for example which are due in two weeks and I 1 2 can't imagine that Mr. Oppenheim will give up his right to file a motion in limine as to any of the issues or testimony 3 or documents that might come up here and there's also the 4 disruption by the fact that the plan was to actually be 5 preparing these motions, preparing for trial on a fairly 6 7 expedited basis. 8 So that's the other value here and the problem is that sometimes to achieve a value like that you are going to 9 10 have to forego the ability to get certain testimony especially 11 third party testimony when we don't have the same kind of control over them and we have to be more solicitous and you 12 13 can't necessarily expect that they will be available within 14 the discovery deadline. That's the problem here. 15 So arguing relevance is not the point. That's the 16 problem. 17 MR. BHANDARI: Right. I mean, Your Honor, I would 18 say that it affects us just as strongly as it affects the 19 plaintiffs in this case. We would far prefer to get this done at the time that we originally noticed the depositions because 20 21 there were third parties and because we tried to work with 22 them to find mutually agreeable dates. 23 THE COURT: Who do you care more about, MBS or 24 Amazon? 25 MR. BHANDARI: We care about them both a great deal.

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17 If you're asking us to select then I would need a few minutes to confer with my client if you said that we can only have one but we care about them both a great deal. I'll say one thing, Your Honor, which I think has not been stated. MBS has entered into a settlement agreement with the plaintiffs in this case. We believe that MBS is having -- is cooperating with the plaintiffs and to the extent that MBS was told not to go forward with depositions on certain dates by the plaintiffs we don't know that that happened but there's certainly cooperation between the two. There's a settlement agreement between the two. So, again, you can ask Mr. Oppenheim whether or not he's had communications with MBS and told them that he didn't want them to go forward with the scope of a deposition but we think that there's reasons, tactical reasons. THE COURT: This is speculation. The problem is you bring this dispute to me on the last day of discovery and that now creates this situation whereas if you had come in mid September and said you know what, we're in big trouble here, we're not getting assurances -- early September more likely. We're not getting assurances this will happen by October 4th there might have been things I could have done back then. That's the problem here.

MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor, may I speak to some of the factual misrepresentations that have been made that I

18 really think will help? 1 2 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. MR. OPPENHEIM: So the notion that the defendants 3 were not aware of these -- of the issues with MBS is just not 4 true. So when we served our Rule 26 disclosures we provided 5 images of the books at issue. For the MBS books, three out of 6 7 the four books have Textbooksrus stickers on them. Big round 8 promotional stickers that say Textbooksrus. The notion that there's some question as to whether or not Textbooksrus 9 10 distributed these is belied by that which they received in 11 March. But more importantly, these books were -- we told 12 13 the defendants in our very first discovery responses back in 14 March -- I believe March. Maybe it was April. That all of 15 the counterfeit books were available for their inspection and within three out of the four MBS books -- there are only four 16 MBS books. Three out of the four MBS books there is a sheet 17 18 that MBS put within each of the books that indicates that the books came from the defendants. Those sheets were 19 independently produced very early in discovery to the 20 21 defendants. So they had those sheets but had they chosen to 22 inspect the books, which they never did, they would have seen 23 those sheets and would have understood. 24 There's no question these four books came from MDS.

There's no testimony that's going to undermine it and so

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everything that Mr. Bhandari said about questions on -- about the -- where -- that the MBS books came from the defendants is just simply not true.

Now, the suggestion that we told MBS not to go forward with the deposition is -- that should not -- statements like that should not be made in open court because there's no basis for them. We would not have done that and we didn't do that. The notion that we would is -- well, it just shouldn't be said in open court. It shouldn't be said anyway. So MBS -- there's no basis for this.

Amazon, let me turn to Amazon. Mr. Bhandari's description of Amazon -- first of all, he revealed something that was highly confidential from the deposition and I'm not troubled that it's been spoken in open court but now that it's out there I'm going to speak to it because I have to respond.

The questions he asked about Amazon's return of counterfeit books has nothing to do with the books at issue in this case. When Amazon shipped to the plaintiffs books from the defendants they have stickers on the back of them that refer to Apex Media, which is one of the defendant's storefronts, or Textbookrush, one of the other storefronts that the defendants operate. There's no question that when Amazon shipped boxed counterfeit books on behalf of the defendants they were on behalf of the defendants because they got those stickers on them. What Mr. Bhandari is referring to

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   has nothing to do with defendant's books. It is a separate
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 2
    dispute that the plaintiffs have with Amazon over Amazon
   buying books from the plaintiffs and then returning some books
 3
    that happened to have some counterfeits in them because Amazon
 4
    is apparently, we assume, sourcing some of their inventory
 5
    that they sell on their own behalf, not on behalf of others,
 6
 7
    on their own behalf from some third parties who may have
 8
    counterfeit books.
              That is an independent dispute that is frankly was
 9
10
    highly confidential and is certainly not a part of this case
11
    and frankly should not be explored by the defendants while the
    plaintiffs are still dealing with that issue with Amazon.
12
13
    both of these are beyond Follett and Ditor [Ph.]. They're not
    timely. The defendants didn't pursue them. They should not
14
15
    go forward.
16
              THE COURT: Are you calling MBS or Amazon as
17
    witnesses, are they on the witness list?
18
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Yes, I do want to speak to the
19
    witness list issue.
20
              THE COURT: Can you answer my question first?
21
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
                              Amazon is not our witness list.
                                                                MBS
22
         We may call them. But remember, Your Honor, the
23
    defendants already deposed MBS and BDB-1. So it's not as
24
    though they haven't gotten testimony in BDB-1, general
25
    testimony from them in BDB-1.
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With respect to the four books at issue in this case, they sat on their rights and if you look at the stickers on the books and you look at the documents that were provided, there's no question that these came from the defendants. So we will be -- the court wants us to try to prepare thoughtful motions in limine to narrow the scope of the case. The court wants us to prepare a trial that is directed and well organized. Having us run around like crazy at the last minute undermines all of that and the defendants have created this mayhem both with this discovery request, what they've done on financial and we really need to try to put a stop to it.

On the issue of what Mr. Bhandari said on the witness list where he said this is not going to affect their witness list at all, that's because, Your Honor, their witness list included every possible person involved in the case including witnesses who had to do with the claims that -- fraud claims in the first case that have been dismissed, right, and they've even included witnesses that Your Honor precluded such as Mr. Mooney where you ordered -- they said they would never going to call him and Your Honor in his order said they're not allowed to call them based on what they represented and they even included him.

So their witness list is -- they didn't do anything other than just say here are the thousand people we could possibly -- and thousands is an exaggeration, Your Honor, but

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    every possible person we could potentially call. So their
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    provision of a witness list was not at all useful. So that's
    why they're saying it's not going to affect their witness
 3
    list.
 4
 5
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, may I respond to a bunch
 6
    of things?
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              THE COURT: Go ahead.
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              MR. BHANDARI: First of all, we did inspect the
   books during the expert depositions. We looked at the
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10
    physical copies of the books and those slips as the testimony
    indicated from their expert witnesses, nobody has any idea who
11
    put those slips in there. They could have been done by
12
13
    anybody.
14
              Also, on September 26th Jessica Stitt testified --
15
    from Cengage. She was a Cengage witness who testified --
              THE COURT: And you say inspected it during the
16
17
    expert depositions? Is that what you said?
18
              MR. BHANDARI: Yes.
                                   In September. We --
              THE COURT: But that's not the issue. The point is
19
    if you cared about pursuing what MBS knew about the four books
20
21
    at issue here you knew in March that MBS was the source. Not
22
    the source. Was one of the I quess purchasers from you of the
23
    books.
24
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, I will also say that on
25
    September 26th we heard for the very first time from Jessica
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23
    Stitt at Cengage that there was a spreadsheet provided by MBS
1
 2
    that provides document source information. Her testimony was
    -- I said -- the question was do you know whether or not any
 3
    of the books that you reviewed were allegedly obtained by MBS
 4
    from the defendants in this case.
 5
         I would need to see the document that supplied the source
 6
 7
    information. So once the samples are sent to me and I
 8
    determine that they are in fact counterfeit then I receive
    source information."
 9
10
              We have not received that source information even to
    this point. It's one of the requests we have in our letter
11
    that we wrote to you on October 4th. We heard about this on
12
13
    September 26th. It amplifies the importance of this
    particular deposition of MBS to figure out what source
14
    information are they providing. Where is this information
15
    coming from. How are they compiling it. When did they decide
16
17
    to put slips into books. Who's keeping control of the books
18
    if they get a shipment that has nine copies of the same title,
    how do they decide which slip goes into which box or which
19
    book.
20
21
              THE COURT:
                          Was this a subject of your deposition of
22
    MBS in Book Dog Book 1?
23
              MR. BHANDARI: I do not believe that it was the
24
    subject of our deposition --
25
              THE COURT: But surely you asked them how they knew
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24 things; right? 1 2 MR. BHANDARI: I was not the counsel -- we were not the counsel on the case so I don't know the answer off the top 3 of my head. But these books in particular is the four titles 4 at issue. Figuring out the source information for these is 5 important and it's something that -- if they will agree not to 6 7 call MBS as a witness then I suppose we can agree that we 8 don't have to take that deposition but if they're planning to call MBS as a witness we noticed the deposition in August. 9 10 tried to meet and confer. MBS says they're available on 11 November 10th. 12 It's disruptive to both sides but unfortunately in 13 trial situations I've had situations where even the weekend 14 before the trial the court has ordered depositions to take 15 place for witnesses who became available who otherwise might not have been on the witness list previously. It's 16 17 unfortunate. It's not what I want to happen by any stretch of 18 the imagination but in the course of trying to meet and 19 confer with third parties this was the only -- the only date 20 that the third party said that they were available and so 21 that's why we're asking the court for a special dispensation 22 to be able to take the MBS deposition on that date. 23 MR. OPPENHEIM: One very quick note, Your Honor. 24 MR. BHANDARI: Of course the plaintiffs can 25 participate by phone or by video if they don't want to deal

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25
    with the travel --
1
 2
              MR. OPPENHEIM: All of the slip sheets that were put
 3
    within the books --
              THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim, you can't be talking when
 4
   Mr. Bhandari is talking.
 5
 6
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
                              I'm sorry. I thought he had
 7
    finished.
               I apologize.
 8
              THE COURT: He has been talking for the last minute.
   He was talking about disruption and talking about minimizing
9
10
    the disruption through video or telephone. Anyway, go ahead.
11
              MR. BHANDARI: I had one very last point.
              THE COURT: Hold on. Don't go ahead.
12
13
              MR. BHANDARI: In terms of the timing just to be
14
    very clear about the timing, the document production in this
15
    case was ongoing through September to be perfectly honest.
    were getting documents from the plaintiffs through September
16
17
    but the substantial part of the document production was not
18
    completed until August. Party depositions, and there have
19
    been over 20 of them, took place starting in late August. I
    think August 26th or 31st. I can't remember was the first
20
21
    deposition, party deposition that took place. And it was
22
    because both sides agreed that it didn't make sense to start
    party depositions until after all documents had been fully
23
24
                It was the same thing with MBS, Follett and Chegg.
    exchanged.
25
    We didn't think that it made sense to take their depositions
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prior to the document production being substantially complete.

So the late August subpoena really was the earliest that we could realistically serve a subpoena and know that we could take the deposition on the date that we served the subpoena for. We could have been placeholder subpoenas and then continually told the third party oh, we can't do it on that date because we haven't received documents but that wouldn't really have made any sense.

In this case the reason why there were over 20 depositions in September and October all around the country is because document production from both sides really wasn't complete until August, substantially complete until August and still as far as we can tell isn't fully complete from the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Oppenheim.

MR. OPPENHEIM: So the spreadsheets which Ms. Stitt was referring to was the plaintiffs aggregated all the information in the slip sheets contained within the books and put it into a spreadsheet. That spreadsheet was produced to the defendants. They've had it. Again, they chose not to inspect these books. We said to them in April or March or April they're here, you're welcome to come see them. We'll make them available for inspection.

We said many times in the back and forth in this case they're available for inspection. They got very upset

27 that we weren't going to bring them to the expert depositions 1 2 even though the expert depositions were going to take place in New York, the books were in Washington. They got very upset 3 on a Friday. I actually had one of my paralegals drive the 4 books up to the expert depositions so they'd be available for 5 the defendants to inspect during the expert deposition. 6 7 Several weeks ago they had the slip sheets. They sat on their 8 rights here. They had the ability to pursue this and all of 9 this is a problem of their own making. 10 MR. BHANDARI: I disagree with that, Your Honor. THE COURT: I've had enough on this. I'm going to 11 give you a ruling at the end. I want to do the other issues. 12 13 Audits and reviews. I got to refresh my recollection on this. 14 Okay. So here's the problem here, Mr. Bhandari. 15 May for good or ill Mr. Mandel agreed to limit this in my view to the titles at issue in this case. In other words, to 16 17 documents involving inspections that related to the titles at 18 issue in this case. So that's our first limitation. Then we got into the issue of burden. And I 19 20 accepted your arguments on relevance. I accepted that this 21 material was relevant so we don't need to go over that again. 22 But there was a statement regarding burden and I said well, 23 I'm going to need more information on that. Then the thought 24 was being put forward that there was going to be a way to

provide to you information that related to sort of large

25

inspections.

By the way, on burden, it wasn't just finding it.

It was also that it was going to interfere with negotiations that were ongoing with other people. So then I said we'll leave it as it is now, they're going to make this effort that I described and then if you had to you would come back to me.

Now, when I said in May that you could come back to me I did not expect and certainly my orders -- most obviously my order on February 25th where I said you have to tell me about any disputes immediately and no later than the 30 days prior to the end of discovery I think it was pretty clear that I was not going to have you come back to me on the last day of discovery on this. So that's kind of the overarching problem.

So with that in mind, why don't you tell me what's going on.

MR. BHANDARI: Sure. So, Your Honor, if you go to Page 3 of our letter we have enumerated four bullet points of documents that we think should have been produced earlier through the course of reviewing their documents that were being produced to us through the end of August and then doing depositions we realized things that have not been produced to us. On September 13th I wrote a letter to opposing counsel --

THE COURT: No. But did you follow up from my ruling in May to track this issue and say well, what are you going to give us, why not, and do we have to go back to the

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29
    judge.
           What --
1
 2
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor --
              THE COURT: Don't interrupt me. All right.
 3
   happened on that front specifically? Go ahead.
 4
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, we were told all
 5
 6
    responsive documents are going to be produced by the
 7
    plaintiffs and they made a rolling production with I think it
 8
    was 18 or 19 different productions through the middle of
    August. We believed we were going to get all responsive
 9
10
    documents that the court ordered should be produced through
11
    the middle of August. When we started taking -- when we
    reviewed the documents they gave us and we started taking
12
13
    depositions it became very evident they had not produced
14
    documents that they said that they were going to produce that
15
    the court ordered them to produce.
              So on September 13th I wrote a letter to them saying
16
17
    here are 20 categories or 24 categories of documents that you
18
    guys should have produced to us that you haven't. Please
    produce these to us immediately.
19
20
              On September 16th opposing counsel wrote a letter
21
    back to us.
                 On September 18th I had a --
22
              THE COURT: Yes. But you know I'm just talking
23
    about the titles at issue in this case.
24
              MR. BHANDARI: Yes. So the first -- there's two
25
    requests that deal with only the titles at issue in this case
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30 and then there's two requests that are slightly different than 1 2 So let's start with the first one. In terms of -- so I was addressing the timing. 3 So --4 5 THE COURT: I'm sorry. You're right. I just wanted 6 to make sure you knew that there's no way you're getting 7 anything beyond the titles at issue in this case because that 8 was a definitive ruling in May. MR. BHANDARI: Okay. So the first bullet point is 9 10 related to the titles at issue in this case only and it 11 basically says please give us the results of all your audits 12 and inspections for any of the titles at issue in this case. 13 There's 24 titles at issue in this case. Please tell us -show us all of the results for any audits you conducted. How 14 15 many books did you think were suspected of being counterfeit, which ones were counterfeit, what were the sources of those 16 17 books, where did they come from. 18 So the first bullet point is squarely within what 19 the court ordered, what we expected to be produced and it has 20 not yet been produced. 21 THE COURT: But again you're missing my point which is they raised issues at the time regarding burden, both sort 22 23 of literal burden and finding it to the extent there was just 24 a random inspection of one seller or another. But also this 25 burden regarding their ongoing negotiations [inaudible].

So what I said was I don't know the answer to this question because I don't have enough information about this burden. You need to discuss it further and figure out what the arguments are on that point and if you think you have a basis for coming back to me. So was there discussion -- at that point I think it was obvious it wasn't enough to just say okay, well they never gave it to us, so now it's the end of discovery so now we want it. There was an obligation on your part to explore the burden issue and present it to me and not on the last day of discovery.

MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, we did explore the burden issue and that's why this request as you'll see says for any person or business which plaintiffs have inspected, audited or reviewed at least 500 books since January 1, 2013 to the present. Documents sufficient to show the results for each copy of all the titles at issue in this case including but not limited to the person or business's source of the books.

So, Your Honor, we did have negotiations with them. We did try and limit the idea that if there's a single book seller who does one surrender that they have to track down every single one of those for the titles at issue, we understood that and we said fine. For people who you have inspected 500 or more books since January 1, 2013 then please give us the audit results or the inspection results.

They did not say that that was an impossible burden.

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    They -- I don't even know that they're going to say that
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 2
    that's an impossible burden now but they didn't produce this
    document and raised it with them at the -- when we first
 3
    realized that they didn't produce it and it became evident
 4
    after the depositions, the initial round of depositions we
 5
    took that --
 6
 7
              THE COURT: But it became first evident in May.
 8
    That's when it was first evident. That's why you brought it
    to my attention.
 9
10
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, they represented to us
    that they produced all medium and large audits of our books.
11
12
    That's what they represented.
13
              THE COURT: Maybe we're arguing over nothing.
14
              MR. BHANDARI: They told us that.
15
              THE COURT: Are we arguing over nothing, Mr.
    Oppenheim? Have you produced inspections of the titles at
16
17
    issue for the larger 500 or more book inspections?
18
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
                              Your Honor, there are -- we did
    produce results for four different audits that were done.
19
                                                                Two
20
    of them I would categorize as large. Two of them I would
21
    categorize actually as medium size. We produced those.
22
    defendants raised questions with us in August about it.
23
    had an email exchange with opposing counsel on August 16th
24
    where we told them exactly what we had done and what we were
25
    producing and we never heard from them after that until we're
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sitting in a deposition and Mr. Bhandari during a deposition as is apparently his custom is he calls for the production of documents during the deposition even though it's not a proper way as far as we believe to request production. He calls for production of documents.

Then afterwards he sends us this letter on September 13th listing everything he asked for in the depositions but doesn't as early -- and wants to have a meet and confer on it but he doesn't relate it back to any request for production.

So we had a very lengthy meet and confer with Mr.

Bhandari over that trying to understand what is it that you're asking for, how does it relate to the request for production and tell him what we produced. We went through all of that.

We dealt with all of those issues. It took a very long time.

He then sends this letter to the court with these four bullet points which by the way we had never seen before. He never discussed with us. Those four bullet points, Your Honor, in his letter of those documents don't -- he doesn't tell you which document request they come from and when we tried to meet and confer with him yesterday he was exacerbated, frustrated and didn't want to tell us where they came from and in fact after three of them he refused to tell me any more.

But so having said that, okay, a meet and confer has to be -- and the letter has to be regarding a motion to compel

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34
    a specific request for production. The request for production
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 2
    at issue in the first three bullet points is apparently
    request for production No. 8. With respect to No. 8, we have
 3
   produced documents and we have produced responsive documents.
 4
    So I just don't know --
 5
 6
              THE COURT: I don't think you've answered my
 7
    questions --
 8
              MR. OPPENHEIM: -- what it is we're arguing.
 9
              THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim, I don't think you've
10
    answered my question --
11
              MR. OPPENHEIM: And --
              THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim, can you hear me?
12
13
             MR. OPPENHEIM: And -- yes, sorry, Your Honor.
                                                              Go
    ahead.
14
15
              THE COURT: I don't think you've answered my
    question yet. Should I try it again?
16
17
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Yes, please. I apologize then.
18
              THE COURT: What I'm trying to understand is are
19
    there documents relating to the titles at issue in this case
    for inspections that we can categorize as large, say 500 or
20
21
    more books, that have not been produced to the defendants.
22
              MR. OPPENHEIM: So, Your Honor, to the extent that
23
    in the last month we've done an additional inspection which I
24
    know we have large inspection, I don't know because those
25
    results are just being compiled. But as of the August date
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35 when we had a meet and confer with Mr. Bhandari's counsel, A. 1 2 Leah Vickers, we had produced all of the medium and large ones to date when we had that meet and confer. 3 THE COURT: So it sounds like, Mr. Bhandari, we're 4 5 having an argument over nothing. I mean now that I've limited 6 this to the titles in the case. 7 MR. BHANDARI: It sounds like there's a supplemental 8 -- like under Rule 26 there's supplemental exposures. 9 THE COURT: I agree he has an obligation to 10 seasonably amend as soon as it's in a format that it's 11 possible. So if something happens since August that was a 12 large inspection and it involved the titles at issue in this 13 case I guess there might be an obligation although it's 14 certainly of less relevance since the sales happened a while 15 But I think this is an argument over nothing now. MR. BHANDARI: So if -- just so we've got a clear 16 17 record on this then, Your Honor, because I think that you may 18 be right. Am I correct from what I understand that plaintiff's counsel has represented that they have already 19 20 produced all the results for any audits or inspections from 21 businesses whom the plaintiffs reviewed at least 500 books 22 from January 1, 2013 to the present except for such results 23 that are currently being compiled in a format that will be 24 produced to us in accordance with Rule 26 as a supplemental 25 disclosure?

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              If that's what their testimony is then you're right,
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2
    we are done with that. It's not what our understanding was
   based on depositions. When I was taking depositions --
 3
 4
              THE COURT: Stop, stop. Let's just make -- let's
    see if that is -- that certainly what I understood Mr.
 5
    Oppenheim to say just now. Is that right, Mr. Oppenheim?
6
 7
              MR. OPPENHEIM: First off, Your Honor, I am not
8
    testifying.
 9
              THE COURT: I agree. It's not testimony.
10
    statement.
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Okay. Second of all, this 500
11
    number, the first time I ever saw it was in the letter to Your
12
13
    Honor. I have never done --
14
              THE COURT: How do --
             MR. OPPENHEIM: -- nor do I have an obligation to do
15
    calculus as to what we did. Your Honor said large. We did
16
17
    large and medium.
              THE COURT: What does that mean?
18
19
              MR. OPPENHEIM: So that's what we did.
20
              THE COURT: What does large mean?
21
              MR. OPPENHEIM: We did not go back to -- sorry, Your
22
    Honor.
              THE COURT: What does large and medium mean?
23
24
             MR. OPPENHEIM: I didn't hear you speaking. I
25
    apologize.
```

37 THE COURT: What does large and medium mean? 1 2 MR. OPPENHEIM: I haven't quantified them, Your I know what the audits have been and based on just 3 4 kind of knowing kind of the scale of them and I don't have 5 them as I sit here, we did large and medium. THE COURT: Are there inspections of 500 or more 6 7 that are not included in large and medium, or you don't know? MR. OPPENHEIM: I have no idea because I've never 8 9 asked for numbers. Is the 500 related to the titles at issue 10 or is the 500 related to total books reviewed, is it 500 I mean the 500 number I have no idea what it is and 11 it's not well defined nor did I ever do an analysis of it. 12 13 THE COURT: Well, I --14 MR. OPPENHEIM: The court said large and medium. We gave them four of them. They have four of them. 15 16 By the way, Your Honor, just also to be clear. 17 those bullet points they exceeded the scope by date of what 18 they actually had originally asked for. They originally asked 19 for 2014 forward and then in their letter motion to compel 20 they want to 2013 to the present. So this is all -- they're 21 asking for things they never asked for before and I haven't 22 investigated and I don't -- I'm not testifying as to it. I'm telling you what we did, Your Honor. We complied with your 23 24 order. We did produce. I frankly still don't understand the

relevance of it and think it's totally irrelevant but we've

25

38 done it. 1 2 THE COURT: Well, I overruled your relevance objection. So I don't know why you're raising that. 3 4 I think I need to -- I think you need to have some 5 basis for explaining to me what was a large and medium and what's not included. So if you can figure out a way to at 6 7 least describe that I think you should provide that to Mr. Bhandari and if he wants to come back with a request on this I 8 9 may consider it but it's -- I really would not like to spin my 10 wheels if it's in fact the case that you have produced what I said was relevant which was -- and not obviously burdensome 11 which was results of any "large, major" whatever inspections 12 13 that related to the titles at issue -- that included books at 14 -- that are at issue in this case. So I think that information needs to be provided to 15 16 Mr. Bhandari. If he wants to come back then he can come back. 17 I'm not saying I'm going to do anything at the point but I just don't want to waste my time if in fact you've done 18 19 everything that you could have done anyway. MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor, this is not an exercise 20 21 where I'm aware of a whole bunch of audits that were done that we're classifying as small and so we're thus not producing it. 22 23 That's not the situation. I cannot think of any -- any audit

of any kind of substantive nature that was done that we didn't

produce except for the one I just told you about very

24

25

recently. So they really got it.

Frankly, Your Honor, in August we had a meet and confer on this exact issue. So the idea that on October 4th they send their letter and I now have to go digging and find out questions about numbers and five and scope it just seems that this is not what I should be forced to do this late in the game. It's bad enough I got to deal with the financial document issue they created for me. I've got stuff to do to prepare this case for trial.

If Your Honor orders us to do it we will absolutely do whatever you order us to do, Your Honor, but we've complied with your order.

THE COURT: I just want some -- I just want some -- MR. OPPENHEIM: They've got this information. I

don't know how they're going to use it but they've got it.

THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim, if we ever do this on the phone again can you just make sure you don't use a speaker phone because it's impossible to talk to you when I want to get your attention sometimes.

I didn't think what I was asking to do was highly burdensome. I think there has to be some way you can explain other than your own gut why the -- what you have produced was reasonable in terms of the burden and that any other inspections were of such a minor nature or so small that they weren't included in your production, that the ones that you

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    chose were appropriate. So produce a letter of some kind the
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   best you can on that topic within the next week and then if
 2
   Mr. Bhandari thinks he has a basis to come back to me I will
 3
    think about it then but I just want something other than your
 4
 5
    own gut to explain what was produced. Next issue.
              MR. BHANDARI: So for bullet points 2 and 3 I
 6
7
    understand your ruling, Your Honor. We do have questions
 8
    related to inspections of any books that were sourced from the
 9
    defendants.
                 It's not just the titles at issue in this case.
10
              THE COURT: No, no. It's just the titles at issue
    in this case.
11
12
              MR. BHANDARI: That's what I'm saying. So for
13
    bullet points 2 and 3 I understand you're saying we're not
14
    getting them because they're too broad. So we would limit it
    just to the titles at issue in this case.
15
16
              THE COURT:
                          Yes.
17
              MR. BHANDARI: The books that were sourced from the
18
    defendants that are the titles at issue in this case for any
19
    person or business from which plaintiffs have inspected.
20
    for bullet points 2 and 3 we will limit them in exactly the
21
    way that you've described which is for the titles at issue in
22
    this case.
              THE COURT: Well, you're not limiting anything.
23
    made a ruling in May.
24
25
             MR. BHANDARI: Right.
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41 THE COURT: And I'm not sure your bullet points add 1 2 anything to this. I made a ruling in May about a request. told them -- I overruled the relevance objection. I accepted 3 4 the burdensomeness objection. I understand there was 5 discussion about the issue and what was being produced in August and I just want to follow through on that and made a 6 7 That's all. So I'm not -- your bullet points are not ruling. the point for me. 8 9 MR. BHANDARI: Okay. For the fourth bullet point that's related to a press release that we asked questions 10 about during the deposition where Exhibit E was a press 11 12 release issued by Cengage where they said in the second 13 paragraph of the press release in cooperation with EPEG [Ph.] 14 Cengage recently reviewed the inventory. THE COURT: I'm totally lost now because I had 15 16 viewed this whole request as following up on the May 11th 17 ruling in the pages that you -- or the excerpt you provided to 18 me. 19 MR. BHANDARI: The first three bullet points. 20 THE COURT: So can you just give me some -- can you 21 give me some explanation of where this fourth bullet point is 22 coming from and how it fits into the world? 23 MR. BHANDARI: Yes. The fourth bullet point is based on a document that was provided in discovery. 24 25 THE COURT: So is this the subject of a previous

42 1 document request or is it a new document request? 2 MR. BHANDARI: This would -- the document request is a general document request which we said documents related to 3 4 the distribution of counterfeit -- I can find you the specific 5 document request that it refers to in a moment if you'll just give me a second. Let me just tell you the background of this 6 7 request. THE COURT: This just sounds like the plaintiff's 8 9 audit inspection of books and you want documents about that 10 and I already limited it to the titles in this case and the major inspections. So what are we talking about now? 11 12 MR. BHANDARI: This is a particular statement that 13 they made. This statement in a press release they say that 14 there are certain online book sellers who have 75 percent to 100 percent of the titles in their inventory are counterfeit. 15 16 So all we have said to the other side is please just provide 17 is with whatever documentation you have supporting your public statement that there are online book sellers who have 75 18 19 percent to 100 percent of the titles in their inventory as being counterfeit. 20 THE COURT: So this is a new document request, 21 22 right? 23 MR. BHANDARI: It's not a new document request. 24 It's a -- it's a document request that would be related. Ιt 25 would be the sort of thing that we would get based on

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    documents sufficient to show the identities of entities with
1
    whom you have decided not to conduct business due to concerns
 2
    regarding counterfeit books. That would be our overarching
 3
 4
    document request from March.
              THE COURT: Is this the -- was this raised with me
 5
    at the May 11th conference?
6
 7
              MR. BHANDARI: No.
                                  This was something that only
    came up during the course of a deposition when I showed this
 8
 9
    document to the 30(b)(6) witness for Cengage and I said to the
10
    30(b)(6) witness can you please tell us who -- what is your
    basis for saying that there's online sellers that have 75
11
12
    percent to 100 percent of the titles in their inventory are
13
    counterfeit. The person says I don't know off the top of my
14
    head, there's documents we have that obviously support this.
    And I said okay, please provide us with these documents on
15
16
    September --
17
              THE COURT: Didn't I already make a ruling that
18
    you're going to get information about other sellers only with
19
    respect to the titles in this case? That's the ruling I made
    in May.
20
21
              MR. BHANDARI: I think with regard to general audit
22
    and inspections, yes.
23
              THE COURT:
                          Okay --
24
              MR. BHANDARI: This is not necessarily a general
25
    audit and inspection. They might have gotten this from like a
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44 third -- the police reports might have told them this. might have gotten it from an FBI raid. There might have been customs officials who do this. We have no idea what the basis If they oh, the basis is the audit --THE COURT: But this is the same -- this was my same problem last time which is if there are sellers out there who have counterfeit inventory that's not the inventory in this case that is just balancing proportionality and all the other That's not going to be part of the discovery in this case. MR. BHANDARI: We don't know that it's not the inventory in this case. We don't know anything about who these sellers are, what books they have, what books were in their inventory. It could be titles at issue in this case. But now we're back to where we were THE COURT: which is if they actually examined it and something we can call an auditor inspection and they found these titles and it's major you're getting it. MR. BHANDARI: But it might not be from an auditor inspection. It could -- like I said, we just have no idea. This is simple stuff. We're not asking for the audit results for everything. We're not saying show us the backdrop of what you did in order to gather the information but in the

deposition the 30(b)(6) witness for Cengage said there would

be documents that substantiate our position in the press

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45
    release that there are certain online book sellers that have
1
    75 percent to 100 percent of the titles.
 2
                          When did you get this press release?
 3
              THE COURT:
              MR. BHANDARI: Where or when?
 4
 5
              THE COURT:
                          When.
              MR. BHANDARI: I don't know.
 6
 7
                          Mr. Oppenheim.
              THE COURT:
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
                              So this -- I presume this arises
 8
 9
   because the defendants have sent a premotion letter to compel
10
   production of a request for production that they believe we've
    not produced documents on. So they don't identify what the
11
12
    request for production is in their letter.
13
              In the meet and confer yesterday Mr. Bhandari
14
    refused to tell me which request for production this relates
15
         Today for the first time I'm hearing that it relates to a
16
    document request that has to do with entities that the
17
    plaintiffs will not do business with. How you can connect the
18
    statement in the bullet point to that document request I don't
19
    know but I do know, Your Honor, that we had a hearing and I
20
    haven't had a chance to pull up the transcript to this -- this
21
    is the first time I'm hearing this. Where they moved to
    compel this issue and Your Honor said no, it has nothing to do
22
23
    with the defendants. So you don't -- the defendants don't get
24
    to take discovery into who the plaintiffs choose to do
25
    business with or don't choose to do business with.
```

Now, I can't connect that discussion to this press release but that is apparently what Mr. Bhandari is trying to do. So, anyway, again, we produced a press release because he thought that the fact that it addressed counterfeits in some ways we should produce it.

Now, at a deposition he calls for documents, again not an appropriate way to request documents. Then he just keeps going at it. There's no issue that's properly put before the court at the moment I don't believe.

THE COURT: What is your document request?

MR. BHANDARI: So there's several document requests that this would relate to but it is something that also did come up in the course of a deposition.

THE COURT: Wait, Mr. -- to get practical here. Do you know, Mr. Oppenheim, by any chance what documents exist that fit within -- understanding that fourth bullet point is not a document request but just for the sake of simplicity and perhaps cutting through this, do you know what documents exist that correspond to what's being asked in the fourth bullet point?

MR. OPPENHEIM: I know what the press release relates to. I'm not sure what the documents are. But it has nothing -- the reference in the press release has to do with online sellers selling counterfeits. How that has anything to do with this case I don't know and I'm not really at liberty

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47
    to go into that those online sellers because that's a
1
 2
    different litigation.
              THE COURT: We have to go back, Mr. Bhandari,
 3
4
   because you have to show me that there's a document request --
 5
              MR. BHANDARI:
                             Sure.
              THE COURT: Hold on. Pre-existing the one in your
 6
7
    letter, a timely document request --
 8
              MR. BHANDARI: Sure.
 9
              THE COURT: Hold on.
10
              MR. BHANDARI: Okay.
                          That calls for production of material
11
              THE COURT:
12
    that you number one, have reason to believe was not produced
13
    and two, was not previously addressed by me with respect to
14
    the request in which the request was limited.
              So this letter does not do it because all this
15
    letter did was talk to me about the May 11th hearing and I'm
16
17
    not even sure what document request at this point but I feel
18
    that this issue is just not teed up. I mean I don't know what
19
    we can do it right now. If you want to take one more crack at
20
    it
21
              MR. BHANDARI:
                             Sure.
              THE COURT: Go ahead.
22
              MR. BHANDARI: Okay. So first, Your Honor, if you
23
24
    look at Exhibit D there's a letter dated September 13, 2017.
25
              THE COURT:
                          No. Well, that's a document request.
```

```
48
    Okay.
1
 2
              MR. BHANDARI: Yes.
              THE COURT: So there's a document request here.
 3
              MR. BHANDARI: Right.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Which document request am I looking at?
              MR. BHANDARI: No. 17.
 6
 7
                          Okay. I'm not saying this is timely but
              THE COURT:
 8
    it's more than -- less than 30 days before the end of
 9
    discovery.
10
              MR. BHANDARI: Right.
11
              MR. OPPENHEIM: I'm sorry. Which request for
    production is that?
12
13
              MR. BHANDARI: I can tie it back to an earlier
14
    document request that's more general but this is the specific
15
    request that they have had since September 13th of 2017.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. I think we need to go -- since
17
    this is not a timely document request I think we should go
18
    back to the original one.
19
              MR. BHANDARI: So the original one would be would
20
    Request No. 12 in the first set of document requests that were
21
    issued I guess in June -- not the first. This is the second
22
    set of document requests that were issued in June of 2017.
23
              THE COURT:
                          What's No. 12?
24
              MR. BHANDARI: Request No. 12 says all documents
25
    concerning the ability of one or more book distributors,
```

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49
   wholesalers and/or retainers to discern legitimate books from
1
   counterfeit books.
 2
              THE COURT: Concerning their ability.
 3
              MR. BHANDARI: So here they have -- that's a general
 4
 5
    request. We understand that that's a general request. It was
   made more specific when we saw documents that specifically
6
 7
   raised a particular question.
              I would also like to add that we have during the
 8
 9
   meet and confer a statement from opposing counsel from
10
    September 20th of 2017 in response to the Exhibit D letter
    from September 13th saying we're looking into Item 17 and 18
11
12
    of your letter and hope to have answers for you shortly. They
13
    accepted that they were -- these things were responsive to
14
   previous requests. I've gone through it.
              THE COURT: Please, please, don't set Mr. Oppenheim
15
16
    off. That doesn't tell me anything --
17
              MR. BHANDARI: I have the email here.
18
              THE COURT: -- about whether it's responsive.
19
    -- going back to my question. What does -- Document Request
20
    12, repeat it again for me.
21
              MR. BHANDARI: All documents concerning the ability
   of one or more book distributors, wholesalers and/or retailers
22
23
    to determine -- to discern legitimate books from counterfeit
24
   books. So they have a statement where they say 75 percent --
25
              THE COURT: Hold on, hold on. Concerning
```

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50
    their ability. What does this have to do with proportion of
1
 2
    counterfeits found by Cengage? I'm totally lost.
              MR. BHANDARI: They say that they've identified 75
 3
 4
   percent to 100 percent of the books in certain online book
    seller's inventories as being counterfeit.
 5
              THE COURT: So therefore that shows they have some
 6
7
    ability to identify it. Is that what you're getting at?
 8
              MR. BHANDARI:
                             Yes.
              THE COURT: Well, I'm not so sure that's true.
 9
10
    shows that they claimed to have identified it. Who knows how
    they did it.
11
12
              MR. BHANDARI: Okay. Then let me find another
13
    document request from our original document request.
14
              THE COURT: Go ahead.
                        [Pause in proceedings.]
15
16
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
                              To the extent it helps, Your Honor,
17
    we produced this press release on June 20th. They took the
    deposition and asked a witness about it on September 8th.
18
19
    Let's be done with this. There's no reason that this issue
20
    should have been raised on October 4th.
21
              MR. BHANDARI: Request No. 8 in our original
22
    document request says with respect to each book that
23
    plaintiffs viewed for the purpose of determining whether it is
24
    counterfeit from January 1, 2014 to the present documents
25
    sufficient to show the title, edition, ISBN, author, all
```

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51
    sources of sellers, inspection, location, inspection date,
1
 2
    inspection results --
                          The titles in this case.
 3
              THE COURT:
              MR. BHANDARI: That was not for the titles at issue
 4
 5
    in this case. It's for titles that they determined were
    counterfeit. Now, we narrowed it again specifically over the
6
 7
    course of time to just the things that support their statement
    in a press release. We were told during a 30(b)(6) deposition
 8
 9
    in early September that there's just -- documents that Cengage
10
    has that lay out what evidence if any they have to support
    public statements they're making about --
11
12
              THE COURT: So why did you wait until October 4th on
13
    this?
14
              MR. BHANDARI: We -- we wrote our letter on
    September 13th. We met and conferred through September 20th.
15
16
    On September 20th I got an email from Julie Chen in Mr.
17
    Oppenheim's firm saying Rishi, per our meet and confer I'm
18
    providing the Bates number of the following -- in response to
19
    Items 1 and 20 of your letter. We are -- and then skipping it
20
    says we are still looking into Items 17 and 18 --
21
              THE COURT: I take it back on the timing because I
    can't do two things at once. It's my fault. You were in the
22
23
    middle of a document request which I didn't even understand.
24
    What is the document -- I couldn't fit it into the first --
25
    are we going to have any more document requests you're going
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52
    to claim this fits into?
1
 2
              MR. BHANDARI: I think so. I think there are many
    document requests that this fits into, Your Honor, and that
 3
 4
    was never something that was raised by opposing counsel.
              THE COURT: You know what, this is coming out of
 5
   nowhere. Have another meet and confer and write another
6
 7
    letter if you want. Right now I'm not ordering anything.
              What's the next issue?
 8
 9
              MR. BHANDARI: The next are communications that are
10
    supposedly not being produced to us because of the common
    interest privilege.
11
              THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on.
12
13
                        [Pause in proceedings.]
14
              THE COURT:
                          This is easy. They say they don't have
15
    any.
16
              MR. BHANDARI: That's their position that they don't
17
    have any such documents?
18
              THE COURT: Yes. Did you read their letter?
19
              MR. BHANDARI: Yes, but I then spoke to Mr.
20
    Oppenheim yesterday and that's not my understanding that they
21
    really don't have any and also based on the documents we
    received -- a privilege log we received from Chegg it does not
22
23
    appear that they don't have any.
24
              THE COURT: Well, Chegg I can't do anything about.
25
              MR. BHANDARI: No, no, but we received a privilege
```

```
53
1
    log from Chegg that shows communications with the publishers.
 2
    So the publishers claiming that they don't have anything when
    Chegg says that they have things from the publishers suggests
 3
 4
    that that's not correct.
 5
              THE COURT: The publisher may have its own views.
                                                                  Ι
    don't know.
6
 7
              So, Mr. Oppenheim, I skipped over this because I
    read your letter that said you didn't have any such documents.
 8
 9
    Is it correct or not?
10
              MR. OPPENHEIM: So we -- Your Honor, we need to
    identify what we're talking about. All kinds of issues are
11
12
    running together and confusing the matter. So what is raised
13
    on Page 3 of the letter, No. 2, is documents concerning the
14
    effectiveness of the best practices. The court limited it to
    effectiveness. We did a thorough review and there are no
15
16
    documents to produce. We did provide a short log of a handful
17
    of documents that we asserted common interest privilege on but
18
    not with Cheqq. It was -- it was regular privilege, attorney-
19
    client privilege. So the Chegg issue is not part and parcel
    of this.
20
21
              With respect to effectiveness, there are no
22
    documents. We complied with Your Honor's order.
23
              THE COURT:
                          Then -- all right. So --
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor --
24
25
              THE COURT: What's going on?
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54
              MR. BHANDARI: So if you read what Your Honor
1
2
    ordered it was documents concerning a) the effectiveness of
    the best practices identified on the website created by
 3
   plaintiffs, and b) whether others in the market are acting in
 4
 5
    accordance with these best practices. Mr. Oppenheim told me
    yesterday that they have things for B.
6
 7
              THE COURT: How about B, Mr. Oppenheim?
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
                              It's inclusive, Your Honor.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: I don't know what to tell you, Mr.
10
    Bhandari. He's saying he doesn't have documents. I can't
    speak for what Chegg thinks is at issue. That's their view.
11
12
              MR. BHANDARI: If you can look at the document that
13
    we attached, Exhibit J, which is the privilege log produced by
14
    Chegg on October 3rd --
15
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. BHANDARI: -- it has documents -- so there was a
16
17
    settlement with Cheqq about -- where Cheqq was going to be
18
    acting in accordance with the best practices. If you look at
19
    the Bates stamp -- excuse me, the Document No. 8 -- excuse me.
20
         If you look at Document No. 12 there is an email which is
21
    dated September 27, 2016 from somebody named David Borders to
    Dana Jewell and the description is email re: best practices
22
23
    protocol and audits.
24
              Now, our understanding from looking at this and from
25
    talking to the Chegg lawyer is that there are in fact many
```

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55
    emails with the publisher related to Cheqq's adoption of the
1
 2
   best practices, best practices protocols. So the publisher's
    statement that there's no communications between them and any
 3
 4
    of the textbook distributors related to best practices is
 5
    undermine one, by this privilege logo; and two, by the fact
    that Chegg's counsel has said that there are in fact
 6
 7
    communications between the publishers and Cheqq at least
    related to best practice protocols but that they're not going
 8
 9
    to produce it because the publishers and them supposedly have
10
    a common interest privilege.
              THE COURT: They're not withholding anything on
11
    common interest.
12
13
              MR. BHANDARI: Who's not?
14
              THE COURT:
                          The plaintiffs.
                             They shouldn't be --
15
              MR. BHANDARI:
16
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
17
              MR. BHANDARI: -- but they are.
18
              THE COURT: No, they're not. They would have a
19
    privilege log.
              MR. BHANDARI: They served a privilege log last week
20
21
    of ten items that they claim they're withholding on common
22
    interest grounds and they also asserted the --
23
              THE COURT: But not within this category. They say
24
    they don't have any.
25
              MR. BHANDARI: Okay.
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56
1
              MR. OPPENHEIM: But, Your Honor --
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor --
 2
              MR. OPPENHEIM: -- just so you understand --
 3
 4
              THE COURT: Hold on.
 5
              MR. OPPENHEIM: -- Item 12 on this spreadsheet on
    this privilege log. Dave Borders is the general counsel of
6
 7
    Chegg. Dana Jewell is the deputy general counsel of Chegg.
    So this is -- what Mr. Bhandari is referring to is an internal
 8
 9
    Cheqq document I suppose. I have no idea what it is but it's
10
    certainly not a publisher document.
                          That's a good point. I assumed you were
11
              THE COURT:
12
    going to pick something out of the Chegg list that should be
13
    in the possession of the plaintiffs.
14
              MR. BHANDARI: Like I said, the Chegg counsel told
    me that there were many communications between Cheqq and the
15
16
    publishers related to best practices protocols that were not
17
    being produced.
              MR. OPPENHEIM: I don't know from these
18
19
    descriptions.
20
              THE COURT: Would it have been so hard to say could
21
    you tell me which items in the log you're talking about or
    communications with the plaintiffs? Do you think it would
22
23
    have been reflected in the author or recipient?
24
              MR. BHANDARI: So, for example, we know that there's
25
    emails between Chegg and the publishers. If you look at the
```

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57
1
    author on No. 6 it's Jessica Stitt who works for Cengage as
 2
    the author and the recipient are various people, one of whom
    we've been told was -- that works at Chegg and its email re:
 3
    validation of publications.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: So we have one. It's not 12 then.
                                                               Do
    you want me to look -- you want them to look at 6?
6
 7
              MR. BHANDARI: Six and then 7 is from Chegg to
    Steven Rosenthal.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: So, Mr. Oppenheim, do you know anything
10
    about 6 and 7?
11
              MR. OPPENHEIM: So, Your Honor, I don't know what
12
    those documents are specifically but based on looking at this
13
    I -- it seems pretty -- I'm guess and it's probably a pretty
14
    good guess that this is an instance where Chegg sent a handful
    of books to the publishers and said we're not sure if these
15
16
    are counterfeit or not, could you take a look at them and let
17
    us know. And the publishers responded. That has nothing to
18
    do with the effectiveness or the best practices.
19
              MR. BHANDARI: There's an email No. 34 which is
20
    Linda Dicker at Chegg to Matt Oppenheim and several other
21
    people -- excuse me, Linda Dicker. I don't know who -- where
22
    she is but it's to Matt Oppenheim and several other people and
23
    it says email re: training and audits. The training is
    certainly something --
24
25
              THE COURT: So we're skipping. We're giving up on 6
```

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58
    and 7, Mr. Oppenheim. Do you know anything about 34?
1
2
              MR. OPPENHEIM: We sent people down to train folks
    on how to identify counterfeits. That doesn't -- again, what
 3
 4
    are we doing here? This doesn't have to do with
    effectiveness. This is not --
 5
              MR. BHANDARI: Hold on a moment, please. These are
 6
7
    related to --
              MR. OPPENHEIM: And based on the date of it, it's
 8
 9
   probably before the best practices is my quess. I don't know.
10
    But this is -- again, these aren't our documents. This is a
11
    Chegg issue. If they've got a dispute with Chegg they need to
12
    deal with it with Chegg.
13
              THE COURT: No, no. The question is whether you --
14
    well, that's no answer. In fact, that's a disturbing answer
   because if this was a document in your possession that came
15
16
    within A and B that I ruled on at the July 28th conference I
17
    assume you're not denying it should have been produced. I
18
    think that's the only question.
19
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Well, assuming it's responsive, Your
    Honor, right.
20
21
              THE COURT: That's my question. I don't know if
22
    it's responsive.
23
              MR. OPPENHEIM: I don't know, Your Honor. We didn't
24
    go through the Chegg log that we received and say did we
25
    produce this or not produce this. We didn't -- I mean we
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59
   produced what was responsive. The defendants are now ignoring
1
 2
    the court's limitation that this request goes to the
    effectiveness of the best practices. Look, there are a lot of
 3
 4
    entities --
              THE COURT: Hold on. It's not just -- it's not just
 5
    a --
 6
 7
             MR. OPPENHEIM: -- that have now adopted the best
   practices. There are many entities that have reached out and
 8
 9
    asked questions about the best practices. Obviously the court
10
    didn't order nor would it have been appropriate to order the
    plaintiffs to open up and produce every email about every
11
    discussion about other distributors deciding whether to adopt
12
    best practices.
13
14
              THE COURT: I -- listen, you keep harping on A and
    there's also a B. I'm not saying it comes within B. It's
15
16
    just strange that you keep ignoring B or maybe you were saying
17
    it while I was talking. But I think it would be worth just
    your looking at this email and seeing whether it was about
18
19
    people -- whether they were acting in accordance with the best
20
                I understand the limitation because this was not a
21
    ruling that says you get to hear about anybody's discussions
    about counterfeiting. It was specifically about best
22
23
    practices.
24
              So I don't know if this email relates to best
25
   practices or not. Apparently Chegg thought it was responsive
```

60 to something you said to them but that doesn't necessarily 1 mean, Mr. Bhandari, that it comes within this ruling that I 2 made on July 28th. 3 MR. BHANDARI: So I think there's a simple way to 4 5 maybe short circuit this, Your Honor. We can ask again Mr. Oppenheim whether or not there are any emails or documents 6 7 related to whether others may market or acting in accordance with the best practices. Our understanding is that there are. 8 9 THE COURT: He said -- no. That he was clear on. He said -- Mr. Oppenheim, you think you produced what's in --10 let me put it this way. You think you've made a reasonable 11 12 effort to identify the documents in A and B and have produced 13 them. Is that correct or not? 14 MR. OPPENHEIM: Yes. Yes, Your Honor, and in fact the date of this entry that he's planning to predates Chegg 15 16 and Ingram's adoption of the best practices. So I think by 17 definition they couldn't be responsive. 18 THE COURT: Well, that's a good point. 19 MR. BHANDARI: So my question is this. Whether the 20 publishers have any documents with anybody at Chegg about 21 their adoption of the best practices after the best practices were adopted. Our understanding those documents do exist. 22 23 another simple question to ask is will the publishers agree 24 that they do not have a common interest agreement -- privilege 25 with any of the textbook distributors so that we can obtain

61 documents from those textbook distributors that are between 1 2 the publishers and the textbook distributors related to the adoption of best practices. 3 4 THE COURT: You just went on a totally different 5 topic here. We asked Mr. Oppenheim this a thousand times. He's already answered it. I don't expect him to say that it's 6 impossible there's a document there. I expect him to say that 7 he made the reasonable efforts to search for them. 8 9 been said. So your request to me on No. 2 which was that I 10 have to somehow order them to produce these documents to me is moot and I don't have to reach the common interest doctrine. 11 I don't know what your last question was but it's not a 12 13 question to me. 14 So let's go to the next issue. 15 MR. BHANDARI: Discovery concerning damages. 16 THE COURT: Well, I've read everyone's letter on 17 I'm not quite sure what you're getting at. There's a 18 Rule 26 obligation to talk about computation of damages which 19 to me means actual damages and they're not -- they're not 20 relying on actual damages. They're going to make arguments 21 about why statutory damages apply or don't apply and I don't think that's a factual discovery issue. 22 MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, I think that it is in the 23 24 same way that a plaintiff in a case can say that they're going 25 to be making arguments about emotional distress that is a wide

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62
    range. They can claim anything that they want but prior to
1
 2
    trial they have to say what the range of emotional distress
    damages are that they're seeking and what the basis for it is.
 3
              THE COURT:
                          In terms of the number?
 4
 5
              MR. BHANDARI: What's that?
              THE COURT: In terms of a dollar number?
 6
 7
              MR. BHANDARI: In terms of a number, yes. They have
 8
    to say --
 9
              THE COURT:
                          That's easy. I assume they'll just give
10
    you the statutory maximum.
              MR. OPPENHEIM: That's what they're seeking $150,000
11
12
    and that's fine. They can say that --
13
              THE COURT: That's all you want?
14
              MR. BHANDARI: -- if that's that's their position.
15
    Yes, but I'm not taking any position on that. If they're
16
    going to tell a jury that the conduct that we've taken --
17
              THE COURT: Why do you need them to say that? What
18
    does it matter to you whether they choose 140 or 150? I'm
19
    totally lost.
20
              MR. BHANDARI: Because again the jury is going to
21
    hear what it is that they are seeking. We want to hear it in
    advance of what they tell the jury. If they're going to make
22
23
    an argument as many plaintiffs do --
24
              THE COURT: Are you sure --
25
             MR. BHANDARI: Actually many plaintiffs do.
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63
              THE COURT: Are you sure that they're going to be
1
2
    seeking a specific number? First of all, I thought it was a
    judge decision. It's a jury decision?
 3
 4
              MR. BHANDARI: It's a jury decision, Your Honor.
 5
              THE COURT: Okay. And the jury -- in tort cases we
    don't allow them -- lawyers to say the number. Do you think
6
 7
    that's different in this case?
              MR. BHANDARI: I think that it's a mixed question in
 8
 9
    terms of -- in tort cases. Sometimes juries do hear a number,
    sometimes they don't. But I -- if they're saying that they're
10
    not going to say any number to a jury that's fine.
11
    totally reasonable position to take.
12
13
              THE COURT: And you want to know whether they will
14
    say the statutory maximum or some other number?
15
              MR. BHANDARI: Exactly.
16
              THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim.
17
              MR. OPPENHEIM: I don't know what discussion we're
    having now. I do know that the issue raised in his letter is
18
19
    a question of whether or not we've produced discovery
20
    regarding damages and we elect -- we gave them our election
21
    early. We had a discussion with them in May and in July.
    They on the last day of discovery had raised an issue.
22
    one specific document that they asked for which they believe
23
24
    is relevant has to do with the effect that counterfeits have
25
    on the publishers. We've produced those documents. I
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64
    don't -- we don't have to tell them what we're going to argue
1
 2
    to the jury before we hear the case. That's certainly not
    what they raised in their letter.
 3
 4
              THE COURT: I don't see the basis either and it's
 5
   not in the letter. The application is denied.
              What's the next issue?
 6
 7
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, one thing. On actual
    damages just so we're clear, they're not going to present any
 8
 9
    evidence of actual damages; correct?
10
              THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim, I thought that was in
11
    your letter. Am I wrong?
              MR. OPPENHEIM: I don't know what -- why I'm being
12
13
    asked about what it is we're going to argue to the jury.
14
    That's -- this is not a proper forum.
15
              THE COURT: No, no, no. But here's the thing.
16
    think there was a specific -- they've asked you about actual
17
    damages and you've not produced any documents on it. So are
18
    there documents on actual damages or not that you're going to
19
    offer?
              MR. OPPENHEIM: No, there are no documents. We've
20
21
    told them that other than the one set of documents that they
    raised an issue with and we produced.
22
              THE COURT: I think that's a sufficient answer, Mr.
23
24
    Bhandari.
25
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, my question is a little
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65
1
   bit different. Under Rule 26 they're supposed to do an actual
 2
    damages calculation.
                          Is the actual damages calculation zero
    or is that some other number? Our understanding is it's zero
 3
 4
    and if we have that clearly stated on the record that would be
 5
    -- that would obviate the issue with regard to actual damages.
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
 6
                              Simply not true.
 7
              THE COURT:
                          I think it's there's a simple answer.
 8
    There's a simple answer to this.
 9
              MR. OPPENHEIM: And we don't have to -- the whole
    purpose and reason for having a statutory damage provision in
10
    the law is because it's hard to calculate actual damages.
11
12
    Bhandari's effort to get us to say or the court to say that
13
    there are no actual damages so he can represent that to the
14
    jury is improper. The fact that you can't necessarily
    calculate them or can't calculate them easily doesn't mean
15
16
    there are no actual damages. This letter is about documents.
17
    There are no documents.
18
              THE COURT: I agree, Mr. Bhandari. You can --
19
    you'll be free to say to the judge or to the jury that there
20
    was a Rule 26(a) disclosure obligation and they didn't
21
    identify any computational damages. You can do whatever you
    want with their absence of proof on this issue but I don't --
22
23
    I don't think I can force them to say anything at this point.
24
              Next issue.
25
              MR. BHANDARI: So the next issue is there were three
```

titles at issue that the plaintiffs sued the defendants over in this case. Then in their second amended complaint they removed those three titles at issue. So originally there was 24 titles at issue in this case and now there's 21 titles at issue in this case. That is testimony. The only testimony we've seen is from the defendants regarding this is that they are confident the books reviewed were counterfeits and they believe that the books were supplied by the defendants and yet the books were removed from this case.

We're entitled to explore why books were improperly
-- why there were improper allegations of counterfeit books in
this case. That's certainly something that goes to the
credibility of witnesses, goes to who their decision makers
are and what titles they're suing us over.

THE COURT: Decision makers in this litigation you mean.

MR. BHANDARI: The decision makers -- the fact -the people at the publishers made a decision to include
certain books and people at the publishers made a decision to
withdraw certain books. Those are decisions that were made by
the plaintiff, plaintiffs in this litigation. McGraw-Hill.

THE COURT: Well, it could have been made by the attorneys. It could have been made by anyone. An attorney could say you know what, I can't prove this one by a preponderance of the evidence, this one we can, this one we

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67
    can't. I've now changed my mind. It's very unusual you get
1
 2
    to explore those decisions but go ahead.
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, we think that it is a
 3
 4
    factual issue that does not implicate attorney-client
 5
    communications. We want to know why the publishers thought
    that particular books should be included in this lawsuit, why
 6
 7
    they thought they were counterfeit.
              THE COURT: But you already had an opportunity to
 8
 9
    depose them on the ones that they included or didn't -- I
10
    assume didn't include. I quess the --
11
              MR. BHANDARI: We asked questions why the decision
12
    was made.
13
              THE COURT: But you could say what is it about this
14
    book that makes it counterfeit. When did you -- you took the
    depositions before or after the withdrawal? Not that it
15
16
    matters.
17
              MR. BHANDARI: After the withdrawal.
18
              THE COURT: Did someone stop you from asking at the
19
    time I'd like to talk about this book that was withdrawn, tell
    me -- is this book what counterfeit. Why do you think it's
20
21
    counterfeit, why do you think it's not counterfeit? I don't
    think I would have stopped you from asking those questions.
22
23
              MR. BHANDARI: I did not -- I was not stopped from
24
    asking those questions. I was stopped from asking the
25
    question why did you sue on this book originally and why --
```

68 That's not relevant to a claim in this 1 THE COURT: case. What's relevant is whether the books are counterfeit 2 and what indicia there are that they are or are not 3 4 counterfeit. 5 MR. BHANDARI: So the statement by the witness, the 30(b)(6) witness was that the books were counterfeit. She did 6 7 not change her opinion on whether or not those books were 8 counterfeit and that the books were in fact distributed by the 9 defendants. 10 THE COURT: Right. MR. BHANDARI: She did not change her opinion on 11 whether or not the books were distributed by the defendants. 12 13 THE COURT: So you're entitled to explore anything 14 related to that but not what goes on in her head as to why it should be part of a lawsuit. That's not related to a claim or 15 defense in this case. 16 17 MR. BHANDARI: So why would the book be withdrawn if you think a book is counterfeit and a source from the 18 19 defendants, what possible reason would you have for not suing 20 the defendants over those books in this litigation and 21 withdrawing the books. That's not the question. 22 THE COURT: The question 23 is what possible reason it's relevant to a claim or defense in 24 this case. 25 MR. BHANDARI: The claim or defense is is there some

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69
    other factor besides being certain that a book is counterfeit
1
 2
    and supposedly certain that the book was provided by the
    defendants that causes the plaintiffs to sue in a situation
 3
 4
    like this.
              THE COURT: Not relevant to a claim or defense in
 5
    this case. So that's my ruling on that.
6
 7
              MR. BHANDARI: And it goes to the cred --
              THE COURT: No, we're done. Next issue.
 8
 9
              MR. BHANDARI: So the documents concerning printing
10
             There was testimony saying that they consulted error
    files and those error files have not been produced.
11
12
              THE COURT: Another one they say they --
13
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor, can I --
14
              THE COURT: Go ahead.
              MR. OPPENHEIM: -- address this quickly?
15
16
              THE COURT:
                          Yes.
17
              MR. OPPENHEIM: So we did an exhaustive search
18
    because this issue has been re-raised repeatedly. With
19
    respect to the titles at issue there are no documents that are
20
    responsive. What Mr. Bhandari is seeking is for the
21
    plaintiffs to produce every document about printing errors
    having nothing to do with the titles at issue in this case and
22
    the court has never ordered that and in fact the court has
23
24
    limited it to the titles at issue in the case and the issue
25
    has not been properly -- it's just -- this is not an issue.
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70
              THE COURT: Well, I heard a couple of answers there.
1
2
    I thought -- I mean is there -- are there documents regarding
    printer errors for any of the titles and issues in this case
 3
 4
    that you haven't produced, Mr. Oppenheim?
              MR. OPPENHEIM: The answer is no. We've looked
 5
    thoroughly and there are no such documents.
6
 7
              THE COURT: And the thing that Ms. Periano was
 8
    referring to is not such a document, or do you know what she
 9
    was referring to?
10
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Ms. Periano -- I'm sorry, Your
           I thought you were done. I apologize.
11
12
              THE COURT: What was she referring -- do you know
13
    what she was referring to and is it responsive to this
14
    request?
                              Sure. She has a file. I think -- I
15
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
16
    don't know that it's she but the company has a file with
17
    printing errors on a title by title basis. They went and
18
    searched with respect to the titles at issue in this case were
19
    there any documents associated with -- indicating printing
    errors for the titles at issue in this case and the answer was
20
21
    no, there were none.
                          It sounds like that's it, Mr. Bhandari.
22
              THE COURT:
23
              MR. BHANDARI: Ms. Periano testified differently.
24
    She testified that she actually consulted the printing error's
25
    document for certain books because she was reviewing different
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71
    editions of those books -- excuse me, different print runs of
1
 2
    those books so she was looking at the print error files when
    she rendered her expert opinion. She specifically mentioned
 3
 4
    the document that she consulted.
 5
              THE COURT: No, but the document may exist but he's
    saying these titles aren't on it.
6
 7
              MR. BHANDARI: She testified differently.
              THE COURT: She said the titles are on it?
 8
 9
              MR. BHANDARI: She said she consulted with something
10
    about one of the titles at issue in this book to see the error
    file and none of the -- there was no errors of the type that
11
    would make her --
12
13
              THE COURT: But there were other errors?
14
              MR. BHANDARI: I don't remember whether --
              THE COURT: But it's not -- maybe she looked at the
15
    list and those titles weren't on there.
16
17
              MR. BHANDARI: I understand mr. Oppenheim's
              It seems contradictory from what we heard from the
18
    position.
19
    expert but to the extent that he's representing that that's
    true if we find something indicating otherwise we'll call it
20
21
    to the court's attention.
              THE COURT: Next issue.
22
              MR. BHANDARI: So this is the list of books that the
23
24
    plaintiffs supposedly show their employees so that the
25
    employees can determine whether or not a book is likely to be
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72
    counterfeited. We got testimony that there was lists of books
1
 2
    that need to be flagged for secondary review and we asked for
    such documents in our document requests that during
 3
    depositions of the 30(b)(6) witnesses we determined that in
 4
    fact there are such documents that exist that had not been
 5
    produced and that's what we're seeking here which is basically
 6
 7
    the list of books --
              THE COURT: Again, let's talk about what document
 8
 9
    request this means and whether I made a ruling at the May 4th
10
    hearing limiting it because that's what the defendants'
11
    argument is on this.
12
              MR. BHANDARI: Sure. The document request is No. 12
13
    which is Exhibit I.
14
              THE COURT: Right. Did I not rule on this at the
    May 4th hearing and limit it to the policies and procedures?
15
16
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, yes. Sorry.
                                                       These are
17
    encompassed in policies and procedures. The procedure is that
18
    there's a list of books that are flagged for secondary review
19
    that are shown to their employees and it's just simply a
20
    document.
               There's no real basis for them not producing it
21
    other than they say it's highly confidential.
22
                 It's not difficult. It's a list of books that
23
    are provided to the personnel who inspect incoming inventory
24
    that highlight for them books that are known to have been
25
    counterfeited in the past.
```

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73
              So it is a policy and procedure. It's a simple list
1
2
    of secondary -- for secondary review.
                          I mean it's not a policy and procedure.
 3
              THE COURT:
4
    What it is is a method of implementing a policy and procedure
 5
    which is -- you should check inventory or whatever against
    this list.
 6
 7
              MR. BHANDARI: I suppose it's a semantic difference,
    Your Honor. I mean from us the policy would be you should
8
 9
    check incoming books against this list and you would say that
10
    is an implementation directive. I mean we would view it as a
11
    policy.
              THE COURT: Why do you need the list though?
12
13
              MR. BHANDARI: To show that we have the exact same
14
    policies or more expansive policies where we're flagging the
    same books and more books in order to try and eliminate
15
16
    counterfeits from ever getting into our inventory. We need to
17
    show a jury we're behaving like the best --
18
              THE COURT: Right. But why can't you do it by
19
    saying we also have a list?
20
              MR. BHANDARI: Because to compare the two lists and
21
    say look at what they look at, look at what we look at, we're
    not behaving willfully.
22
23
              THE COURT: Are you going to show the jury your
24
    list?
25
             MR. BHANDARI:
                             Yes.
```

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74
              THE COURT: Well, they're going to be precluded from
1
2
    showing the jury their list. So it sounds like you're doing
    much better than looking at their list. Why do you need their
 3
 4
    list?
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, for the reasons --
 5
              THE COURT: Isn't it better not to have it? To
 6
7
    preclude them from showing it to anyone. Let's say their list
 8
    is longer, that's going to be bad for you.
 9
              MR. BHANDARI: Our understanding is that their list
10
    is not longer.
              THE COURT: You'll be able to say you know what,
11
    jury, we haven't even seen their list. Look at our list.
12
13
    Look how great it is.
14
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, I suppose there are a lot
    of different ways to present things to a jury. We'd like to
15
    have the document.
16
17
              THE COURT: I just don't know why you need it
    because it obviously has some confidentiality to them.
18
19
              Anyway, so, Mr. Oppenheim, what's your view on this?
20
              MR. OPPENHEIM: My view is that in May we had a
21
    hearing on this. Your Honor limited this to policies and
    procedures. This is a living breathing catalog that changes
22
23
    what the plaintiffs are looking at. It is among the most
24
    highly secretive documents that we used for our piracy efforts
25
    and it's not responsive to what Your Honor ordered and it
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75
    shouldn't be produced especially against a serial defendant in
1
 2
    counterfeiting cases. Even subject to EO I would have great
    concerns and worries about producing this.
 3
              THE COURT: Mr. Bhandari --
 4
 5
              MR. OPPENHEIM: But most importantly it's just not
    responsive.
6
 7
              THE COURT: Mr. Bhandari, I think when I was talking
    about policies and procedures I was talking about them from a
 8
 9
    descriptive standpoint which is our policy is to do A, B and
    C, our policy is to do D, E and F, and I don't see why you
10
    need the actual list. It's enough to know that there's a
11
    policy to compare it against the list. So I'm denying that
12
13
    request.
14
              Source spreadsheet. I think the answer from the
    defendants was that they don't have such a thing.
15
16
              MR. BHANDARI: No. They said that they already
17
    produced it. So if they could provide us with a Bates stamp
    number of what they supposedly already produced --
18
19
              THE COURT: Plaintiffs are unaware of the existence
20
    of any MBS source spreadsheet.
21
              MR. BHANDARI: But at the beginning of our phone
    call Mr. Oppenheim -- when we were talking about the MBS
22
23
    deposition --
24
              THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry.
25
              MR. BHANDARI: -- one of the things Mr. Oppenheim
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76 said at the beginning of this phone call was there is some --I've read you the excerpt from Jessica Stitts' deposition transcript saying she consulted with the source spreadsheet. Plaintiffs up until this point claimed they had no idea what Jessica Stitt was talking about. Then on this phone call Mr. Oppenheim said oh, that's a source spreadsheet that compiled all of the slips in -- there's a spreadsheet she looked at and it was produced to the defendants in this case. If that's the case I ask for Mr. Oppenheim to simply provide the Bates stamp number of the document that up until this morning they claimed they had no idea whether or not such a thing existed. THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim. MR. OPPENHEIM: The reason these discussions are difficult is because within their letter they don't cite to or excerpt the testimony that they are referring to and so we we're sitting here trying to figure out what did the -- what did the Cengage witness say. It's not I think what Mr. Bhandari just described. I've described it, there were slip We've produced the relevant slip sheets. aggregation of those slip sheets were put into a spreadsheet It's not called -- I don't know what it's called

but I don't think it's called MBS source spreadsheet. But

If they want us to identify it to them again I'm happy to

They've seen

they have that. It's been identified to them.

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77
    do that but there's no -- there's nothing here.
1
2
              THE COURT: Do you have Bates numbers you can give
    them? Not now but by Monday.
 3
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
 4
                              Yes.
 5
              THE COURT: Okay. So do that by Monday.
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Yes, of course. I can give it to
 6
7
    them later this afternoon, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Good. So I put off the issue -- I know
 8
 9
    we have a little Cheqq issue but I will now give you the
10
    ruling on the deposition issue.
              So I am reluctantly going to allow only a deposition
11
    -- when I say reluctantly I don't know that I should be
12
13
    allowing any depositions but I'm prepared to allow a
14
    deposition of MBS on the date they chose on the understanding
    that the issue will be limited in the extreme to the four --
15
    their sources of their four textbooks at issue and their
16
17
    knowledge of that.
18
              In addition, there's going to have to be a videotape
19
    set up so that not only does Mr. Oppenheim not have to travel
20
    but Mr. Bhandari is no at greater advantage by being at the
21
    location. So the witness can either come to Washington or you
    can set up a three-way video but this has to be very limited.
22
23
              Now, if they want to start complaining about this on
    some other cases, MBS, I'm not going to preclude them from
24
25
    doing that since they're not here but since I have control
```

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78
    over deposition notices that get issued from this court I will
1
    make those limitations as being sort of the maximum of what's
 2
   going to be permitted.
 3
              Any questions about the ruling, Mr. Bhandari?
 4
 5
              MR. BHANDARI: Your Honor, we would request that we
    also be able to ask about MBS's policies and procedures for --
6
 7
    in keeping books in their inventory to see whether or not
    there's commingling and other -- basically the chain of
 8
 9
    custody so we can establish --
                          If you can do a number that relates in
10
              THE COURT:
    some way to figuring out how they know those textbooks came
11
12
    from you that's reasonable but that has to be the central
13
    focus.
14
              MR. BHANDARI: Okay.
              THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Oppenheim?
15
16
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor, the scope that was
17
    previously noticed is very, very broad. Your articulation of
18
    limiting it to the source of the four books works and concerns
19
    that that under the guise of well, it's semantics will be
20
    overblown and kind of knowing what happened in the Chegg
21
    deposition that we went through there are going to be all
    kinds of questions about well, how is it that you received
22
23
    books and what do you do to inspect them and how many
24
    counterfeits do you have and have you ever distributed a
25
    counterfeited. It becomes an inquisition of the third party
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79
    about their entire business, all of their interactions with
1
 2
    the publishers on every possible issue. If it's really
    limited to the four books fine but I'm concerned about how
 3
 4
    we're going to enforce that limitation.
 5
              THE COURT: I'm hopeful. I mean some of the things
    you said seem clearly outside like other instances -- I can't
6
 7
    remember what you just said but other instances of sales
    unrelated to these four topics and other accusations of
 8
 9
    counterfeit but questions about the chain of custody I would
10
    call it about that -- that relate to these four books I think
    are fair and shouldn't be burdensome to MBS. So my hope is it
11
    will work.
12
13
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Very well, Your Honor.
14
              THE COURT:
                          Chegg. We have a little problem which
    is that I don't know that -- no one pointed out to me that --
15
    I don't know if Chegg was even sent this letter of October 4th
16
17
    but if they were no one pointed out to me that they haven't
    responded and I noticed they're not here. So I'm not quite
18
19
    sure what we do about that. Were they sent this letter?
              MR. BHANDARI: No, Your Honor, we did not send this
20
21
    letter to them.
                         Well, then I don't know how I can
22
              THE COURT:
23
    possibly rule on something involving Chegg if they're not
24
   present.
25
             MR. BHANDARI: I think there's a simple way to rule
```

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80
    on this issue which is a common interest privilege means that
1
2
    there has to be two sides to the privilege. If one side says
    that there's no privilege then we can go back to Chegg and we
 3
    can say there is no common interest privilege because the
 4
 5
   publishers say that there is no common interest privilege, so
   please produce --
6
 7
              THE COURT: Well, I don't know that they're saying
    that.
 8
 9
              MR. BHANDARI: That's how we can resolve it here.
10
    Just as you were able to make a ruling on the MBS --
11
              THE COURT: No, no, no, no. I'm not going to --
12
    no, that's ridiculous because Cheqq has its own right to claim
13
    a common interest privilege even if we could somehow force
14
    Cengage to say otherwise or -- no. This is a process issue.
15
    Cengage is here. That's fine. They can speak to their
16
    position on this but even -- I can't decide something for
17
    Chegg if they're not present. That's absurd.
18
              So if you want to do a new letter that is sent to
19
    Chegg and which I would require them -- you should explain my
20
    individual practices and they need to respond that's fine but
21
    I'm absolutely not going to rule on something that affects
    Chegg without them being notified.
22
23
              MR. BHANDARI: Okay. Fair enough. We'll do that.
              THE COURT: All right. There's more. Hold on.
24
25
                        [Pause in proceedings.]
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81
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor, just one clarification
1
2
    on the prior ruling on the depositions.
              THE COURT:
 3
                          Yup.
4
              MR. OPPENHEIM: I presume that by omission you're
 5
    deciding not to permit the deposition of Amazon to go forward.
    Is that correct?
 6
 7
              THE COURT: That is absolutely correct. No Amazon
 8
    deposition.
 9
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm sorry.
10
    I just wanted to clarify. Thank you.
                          The remaining issue is one I think that
11
              THE COURT:
12
    was just raised and you haven't had a chance to respond yet on
13
    which is the number of hours for the Cox deposition and the
14
    due date of the letter on the proposed expert report.
                                                           So your
    choice, Mr. Pandora. Do you want to do this orally or do you
15
16
    want a chance to respond in writing? The response would be
17
    due Monday.
18
              MR. BHANDARI: Sure. Ms. Vickers I think is
19
    prepared to respond orally just so we can expedite this and
20
    get the court's ruling.
21
              THE COURT: All right. Let's try that and if Mr.
    Oppenheim has a problem with getting it orally without a
22
    chance to digest it I'll hear from him. Go ahead.
23
24
              MS. VICKERS: Okay. So, Your Honor, there were two
25
    issues that were raised. One was with respect to the timing
```

of the report that the plaintiffs plan to submit and the other was with respect to the length of Ms. Cox's continued deposition.

With respect to the timing of the report, what plaintiffs had proposed -- first of all, it's not necessary and I can speak to that but it's also not workable given our current schedule because as Your Honor noted previously you've not yet ruled on whether this report would be permitted to begin with. So after the plaintiffs submit their proposed report we would need an opportunity to respond to that to why it's not appropriate. Your Honor would need to rule on that. Then to the extent that you did allow it we would need the opportunity to identify a rebuttal witness and provide a rebuttal report.

What we would propose as a more reasonable resolution is to keep the dates that Your Honor had said -- you had actually extended the date after we offered to produce additional information and to the extent that -- we don't believe that the deposition of Ms. Cox is necessary for the preparation of this report given the materials that were produced, and I'll speak to that in a minute. But to the extent that the plaintiffs are able to make a showing that they need to supplement in some way their report as a result of Ms. Cox's deposition then they're entitled to try to make that showing. But we don't think the schedule really allows

for them to wait this long to prepare that report.

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THE COURT: What about the hours?

MS. VICKERS: So with respect to the hours, so the materials that were produced -- that were produced just recently the plaintiffs have described them as being voluminous and complex, documents that should have been produced before and that's not -- that's not correct. We agreed to make the production of these materials essentially for two reasons.

One was because they wouldn't agree to a stipulation that the distribution information we already produced that all the distributions went to Mr. Smyers. So we said okay, fine, we'll give you some additional information to document it. The materials are -- and the second reason we produced these materials quite frankly was to stop -- we've been going back and forth on these financials. It's taken up a lot of our time. It's taken up a lot of Your Honor's time. We didn't want to have this dispute any more about whether we were or were not somehow hiding information but the information that we produced is not complex. It's things like the K-1s to Mr. Smyers which have a box that says distribution. It is largely duplicative information about payments to Garrison. information we produce this time is the same information we produced before because as we've indicated multiple times to the plaintiffs the Garrison reports we produced before had

84 historical information. 1 To the extent it's about different entities like the 2 UK entity it's really not relevant to this case. We just 3 4 wanted to stop having this fight but these materials are 5 tangential, duplicative and simple and I don't think that it warrants additional time with Ms. Cox. 6 7 THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim. Your Honor, unlike the issues -- I'm MR. OPPENHEIM: 8 9 sorry. 10 THE COURT: Go ahead. MR. OPPENHEIM: Unlike the issues that we've been 11 12 going through with respect to the defendants' production, the 13 plaintiffs moved on -- to compel the production of financial 14 documents on March 3rd -- excuse me, 30th of this year. We have been back to the court at least five times to get these 15 16 documents. So the court -- when we became aware that -- well, 17 initially all we had were the annual financials highly 18 redacted. We got the court to unredact those. 19 Then we looked at those. We took a deposition of 20 Ms. Cox and learned that there were many things not included 21 and she had readily handled these monthly financial packages. We came back to the court. The court said yes, you should get 22 23 these monthly financial packages and you get two hours again 24 with Ms. Cox. 25 We take Mr. Smyers deposition and we learn contrary

to what the defendants had told us and just told the court that all of the distributions went to Mr. Smyers that there were distributions to others. In fact, there were.

We come back to the court yet again. We ask for additional financial information. What was produced on Wednesday night, Your Honor, is 498 different financial spreadsheets. This is the information that should have been produced in March and we have been ridiculously prejudiced by this. There are numerous questions about these documents as we look at them. First of all, they're entirely inconsistent with the annual financial reports to the tune of tens of millions of dollars to Mr. Smyers which are not in the financial reports.

There are -- but looking at these documents some of the information like the millions of dollars to Mr. Smyers is evident but some of the information you can't understand without asking a CFO question. So, for instance, when there's descriptions of phase one and phase two for certain financial reporting you just can't know what that is until you ask the CFO what is phase one, what is phase two.

So we absolutely need to ask Ms. Cox about all of these documents. And we will not be able to cover all the monthly financial packages and these 498 spreadsheets within the course of two hours. It's just not possible. So that's number one.

86 Two, we -- our expert is going to need to rely on 1 2 this additional information in order to generate the proposed report which is going to -- all the more necessary because now 3 4 we have such massive financial information which we didn't have before. 5 The issue here is not whether the defendants will be 6 7 prejudiced. The question is will the defendants be unfairly 8 prejudiced and on that the answer is clearly no. This is an 9 issue of their making. Had they produced the financial 10 documents when Your Honor first ordered them to produce them after our March 30th letter they would not be in the position 11 12 they're in now in terms of trying to respond to our expert 13 report. 14 So the idea that we should get jammed up because they didn't comply with the court's orders over and over and 15 16 over and over again doesn't make sense to me. I frankly still 17 think that their conduct was sanctionable. Your Honor chose 18 not to sanction them but clearly jamming us up in order to 19 make sure that their rights are protected on the back end 20 doesn't make sense to me. 21 MS. VICKERS: May I respond? 22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 MS. VICKERS: So that's --24 THE COURT: By the way, when is the deposition 25 scheduled for?

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              MS. VICKERS: We proposed -- we made Ms. Cox
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    available for the 19th and the plaintiff said they would not
    agree to that unless we agreed to an extension of the report.
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              THE COURT:
                          When did they want to have it?
 5
              MS. VICKERS:
                            They --
                              Your Honor, we --
 6
              MR. OPPENHEIM:
 7
              THE COURT:
                          Go ahead.
              MR. OPPENHEIM: We can do the 19th, Your Honor, but
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    we need to have a week to digest that -- for our expert to
10
    digest the answers and put together the report the 26th.
    what I said to the defendants was we need to have a package of
11
12
    dates here to propose -- to how to handle this.
13
                          Okay. But what if we got her earlier?
              THE COURT:
14
              MR. OPPENHEIM: Well, we have 498 spreadsheets to
    get through before we even take her deposition. So I don't
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16
    know how we could even do that, Your Honor. As is the 19th is
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    going to be a challenge. That's Thursday I believe.
              THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this. Would you
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19
    rather have more time before her deposition or more time to
20
    prepare the report after her deposition? Which period is more
21
    important?
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              MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor, I'm asking -- Your
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    Honor, a week on either side is frankly less than we need but
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    we can manage it. I don't think we should have to take less
25
    than that. 498 spreadsheets produced Wednesday night.
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88 MS. VICKERS: May I respond to that because --1 2 THE COURT: Well, I know there's a factual dispute I have no way of resolving between you and Mr. Oppenheim as to 3 4 the nature of these documents but go ahead and response. 5 MS. VICKERS: I think I can actually clarify some of that. So the reports with the exception of maybe ten or 12 6 7 spreadsheets -- what Mr. Oppenheim is referring to are 8 actually just 12 -- around a dozen reports that have sub 9 spreadsheets. I quess he's tallied them up and he's found 10 that there's are hundreds. Those reports are the Garrison reports. As I indicated before, we previously produced the 11 12 information that the plaintiffs -- the reason that the 13 plaintiffs have said those -- they wanted the monthly Garrison 14 packages is they said we want to know how much money was being paid to Garrison because you've characterized that not as a 15 distribution. We think it's a distribution. We think it's 16 17 profits. We think it should be -- it should go in the profit 18 column. 19 We said okay. So we produced those Garrison We produced them. They contained historical 20 21 information going back to the beginning of the relationship with Garrison. So they have now had for weeks the reports 22 23 that show all the information. It's literally -- it's one 24 spreadsheet. It's not 498. It's one of these spreadsheets

that say -- has list of years and how much money has been paid

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89 That's why they said they needed this 1 to Garrison. 2 information. We produced it. They've had it. We produced in -- again, in the interest -- I 3 4 absolutely take -- I absolutely disagree with plaintiff's characterization of our productions previously. We produced 5 everything this court ordered. This production was made just 6 to close out this issue. In an effort to do that we said 7 look, are there any other reports that we have that relate to 8 9 this Garrison relationship so we can't be accused of not having produced something. We found a few other reports which 10 again have duplicative information about these monthly 11 payments to Garrison. Absolutely duplicative information 12 13 about the historical payments. So we produced those. 14 They may have many tabs, they may have discussion about the phase one and two and how these payments were 15 16 calculated but that's not what the plaintiffs have ever raised 17 as the relevance of these documents. All they've said is we 18 want to know how much you paid to Garrison and they've had 19 that information. So Mr. Oppenheim can say 498, 498, but the truth is 20 21 it's one page of a spreadsheet which is duplicative of what we've already produced. So I do think that that is a 22 23 mischaracterization of our recent production. 24 MR. OPPENHEIM: Your Honor, just to --25 THE COURT: Go ahead.

90 MR. OPPENHEIM: For clarification sake. Let me just 1 2 give you an example. In none of the prior documents that were produced either in the annual financial statements or the 3 4 monthlies as far as we can tell was there ever any financial 5 information provided about the affiliated entity Gekr, G-E-K-R, providing distributions in the millions of dollars every 6 7 year to Mr. Smyers. THE COURT: Mr. Oppenheim, hold on. Mr. Oppenheim. 8 9 MR. OPPENHEIM: Yes. 10 THE COURT: I'm going to make the ruling on this. I'm going to allow the four hours and I'm going to allow the 11 12 additional time for the expert report. I'll make every effort 13 to -- in other words, expert report on the 26th plus the 14 letter explaining why it should be permitted. I'll make every effort to give the defendants a 15 16 chance to respond to it. This is a very narrow issue in a 17 sense because it goes only to I guess the -- an argument about 18 statutory damages, punitive damages and so forth. It doesn't 19 relate to liability anyway which is of course the heart of the 20 So I think there's going to be very little problem with 21 just having a separate track on this and allowing expert reports if I do allow it on a timetable that comes after the 22

So four hours plus October 26th for the letter and expert report.

timetable that's being contemplated right now for the trial.

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              Anything else we need to do today, Mr. Oppenheim?
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              MR. OPPENHEIM: I have a question for Your Honor in
    terms of process if I may. I don't think it's a disputed
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 4
            In terms of a final pretrial conference with Judge
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    Pauley, is that something we should contact his chambers to
    get on calendar? Do you have a suggestion on how we should
 6
 7
    set that up because I don't believe that's on calendar yet.
              THE COURT: I don't now about Judge Pauley.
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 9
   have final pretrial conferences. I just have -- I set a trial
10
    date and let everyone show up and then do motion in limine
    rulings in writing. If he normally has a final pretrial
11
12
    conference you should feel free to write him a letter and say
13
    we're ready to have one scheduled or we don't know if you have
14
    one and do you want one. I don't think that's anything I can
15
    be involved in to answer your question.
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              MR. OPPENHEIM:
                              That actually is very helpful.
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    Maybe he doesn't intend to have one. Okay. Thank you, Your
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    Honor.
           I wasn't sure.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. BHANDARI: Nothing else from plaintiffs, Your
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21
    Honor.
22
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                                 Thank you everyone.
23
              MS. VICKERS:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
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I certify that the foregoing is a court transcript from an electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Shari Riemer, CET-805 Dated: October 16, 2017